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THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

To-day we have hopes that the general assembly will come to a decision on the senatorial question. For the past three days there has been a vast amount of skirmishing—much of it to no purpose. To-day the friends of each candidate will put their best foot foremost.

Mr. Hill will increase his vote—Mr. Norwood may hold his own. It is not known whether Governor Smith will remain in the field or not. If he does, he will receive the smallest vote yet cast for him. Governor Johnson will receive an increased vote. There is a general desire on the part of the friends of each candidate to centre on Governor Johnson. If he develops his full strength on the first ballot to-day, or on any subsequent ballot, he will receive large accessions from the ranks of the candidate who runs behind.

Gov. Johnson can control more of the friends of Mr. Hill and Mr. Norwood than any man in the state. The extreme partiality of the known friends of Gov. Johnson for Mr. Norwood, heretofore, has had the effect to make some men who want to support him in the ranks of Hill and Smith rather quiet in expressing their desires for him as a second choice. Gov. Johnson has one advantage over all outside candidates, he has more members who will come to him after they finish with their candidate than any other man. We do not believe the rumors that there is an understanding between him and Mr. Norwood. Gov. Johnson is too shrewd a man to confine his chances to one candidate, who would be apt to use all the votes he could get to elect himself, and who could certainly not carry enough votes to another man, if he failed. If the three candidates who have been in the field fail, and Gov. Johnson's friends keep his name before the legislature he may be elected. The advantage in keeping him before them is that he will probably get votes in any ballot from the other candidates. When he commences to increase his vote from the ranks of the other candidates, his election will only be a quesion of time. If Mr. Hill increases his vote to-day on the first ballot, and his friends press him with vigor, and do not adjourn when he is gaining, then he may be elected.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES.

The bill for salaries in the legislative, judicial and executive departments appropriates $14,266,655, or nearly $2,000,000 less than the estimates, and $1,024,278 less than the same bill as passed for the current fiscal year. Of this reduction $230,000 is effected in the legislative appropriations, $140,000 in the treasury appropriations, $175,000 in the internal revenue appropriations, $40,000 in the dependent treasuries and $160,000, in mints. The war, navy and interior departments and the department of justice are reduced in the aggregate about $160,000. In comparing the bill as reported this year with the law passed a year ago regard should be had that for a month and a half of the present fiscal year expenses were continued on the basis of previous appropriations, so that the real reduction next year in the expenses of the government over the present year will be nearly $1,500,000. The action of the senate in passing the house diplomatic bill with the most trivial amendments, after fighting a bill of the same amount last year for weeks, is tolerably certain proof that the reductions made last year in salaries, and fought as a dangerous innovation, will be accepted this year as wise and inevitable public policy. The house committee on appropriations considered the deficiency estimates [illegible] year, and decided to treat most of the so-called deficiencies as claims, and to be relegated accordingly to the committee on claims. Most of them are deficiencies under the appropriation of the previous years, when claims were incurred against the government in excess of the appropriations, and called "deficiencies."

GATH'S TROUBLES.

Alas! "Gath" has been intimidated—bulldozed, so to speak. It is stated in the newspapers that Representative Blackburn recently met George Alfred Townsend at Willard's hotel in Washington and denounced him in terms quite severe. Gath, so the story goes, thought discretion the better part of valor in this instance, and wisely retired. The occassion of the unpleasantness was the fact that Townsend, in March last, wrote one of his lively letters in which Mr. Blackburn was made the centre of a picturesque grouping of abusive epithets.

The house of representatives of the forty-fourth congress stands to-day 149 democrats to 140 republicans, despite all the frauds inside and outside of returning boards. Only 289 certificates have been issued. The other four consists of three from New Hampshire, which elects in March, and of one from the fourth district of California, which is hung up in the supreme court of that state. Giving the republicans all four of the unissued certificates, they will have but 144 to the democrats' 149. In no event can the democratic majority fall below five.

The compromise bill will be almost wholly the product of democratic generosity. The men who manage the republican party have generally refused to accept it. The only official exception that has come to our notice is that of the Minnesota senate, which passed a resolution urging congress to adopt the plan of the concurrent committee.

It seems that Marcellus Stearns telegraphed to Chandler that the radicals could not carry the state for Hayes unless contributions of both troops and money were sent down—and the old conspirator sent them.

The Count de Chambord is to issue another manifesto. It seems to us that this is a good time for Packard to issue another proclamation. He should scorn to allow foreign potentates to get ahead of him.

Chandler telegraphed to Stearns that the radicals must have Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, "by fair means or otherwise." They got them "otherwise."

It will be observed that all the carpet-baggers in the senate are opposed to the electoral compromise bill. This is another good sign.

Judge David Davis, of the supreme court, has been elected United States senator from Illinois, in place of the long-haired Logan.

There are indications that the electoral compromise bill will pass the house by a large majority.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

We have complaint to make against one or more of the editors of the Macon Telegraph, for that in their issue of yesterday, alluding to the question of a constitutional convention, they remark: "Several months since The Constitution came out boldly for a convention, but of late has said but little concerning it." Now, it is only several weeks ago that this journal "came out boldly for a convention," and only the other day we again called attention to the importance of the question, and reaffirmed the position already taken. We know of nothing to prevent the calling of a convention, and if, as the Telegraph asserts, "Atlanta begins to show the cloven foot on this question," we are not aware of the fact; but if a convention is to be called, as the Telegraph seems to insist, for the purpose of attempting to remove the capital, we shall oppose it most heartily, not only because we believe that such an issue would be disastrous to the convention movement, but because we believe it would hopelessly divide the democratic party of the state.

Barnes, the recalcitrant telegraph operator, is on his way to Washington with the telegrams required by the house committee.

Z. Chandler has begun to deny. This is ominous. Can it be that Z. C is on another spree?

And now, suppose Grant should appoint Logan to Judge Davis's place on the supreme court bench?

Iglesias has gone to Mazatlan.

A QUESTION OR TWO.

To Which the Attention of Senator Norwood is Directed.

Senator Norwood, in his published circular, says that he never made a speech of five minutes' length in defence of himself in his life. Why? Simply for the reason that his record is indefensible! I will ask the senator a few questions bearing upon that record:

1. How much money did you collect out of the United States treasury for services never performed when you had cast your vote for the "back salary grab?" Report says five thousand dollars! Quite a sum to pay to a man for having done nothing, when our country is clamoring for reform. A true patriot would have scorned to pocket back pay!

2 Did you not vote to have Grant's salary increased from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars? The records of congress say yea, verily! Another instance of your views on retrenchment and reform. Washington, Jefferson and Adams had no increase of salary. Yet they were good men, while Grant is a bold faced usurper. The watchword of *democracy* is retrenchment and reform. Your watchword, Mr. Norwood, is, "Back salary grab" and "raise Grant's pay!"

Is it strange, sir, that a five minutes', nay, a five hours' speech would not suffice to clear up your record in the minds of true democrats bent on reform? Is it strange that the press of Atlanta and the people of Atlanta should oppose you for the senate? Not at all! But it would be very strange if she did not do so. Her opposition is the proof of her devotion to reform.

The strange part is that men who profess to be retrenchment democrats should support a man who aided in the congressional steal and abetted the presidential plunderers. Now as to your consistency. The records of congress will show that you voted, first, to repeal the act to increase the president's salary. Then when the president vetoed the act to repeal, you voted to sustain the veto. "On, consistency thou art a jewel!"

This, sir, is your record. Now for Mr. Hill.

"Look upon this picture, then on that." On last Saturday night Mr. Hill made his title clear to the respect and confidence of his countrymen.

Benjamin H. Hill needs no eulogism at my poor hands. His record is made up. There he walks through the dark day of the confederate cause with Jefferson Davis leaning for support upon his stalwart shoulder. There, after the struggle, he stands, his battle ax in hand, fighting the hell hounds of reconstruction; and then, "without money and without price," subjecting himself to the scorn of his countrymen for a season that Georgia might be always free, we see him again, when all were timid, rising in the grandeur of his courage and the glory of his eloquence telling the "minions of power" in Davis hall that their "masters were the perjured assassins of liberty." Still later he rises in his seat in congress and lays the lash upon the man from Maine until he squirms beneath its sting, defending, nay vindicating the honor of the south, so that unto this day Andersonville stands in the right light before the world. Where then were you? Drawing your ill-gotten "back salary grab" and voting to raise Grant's pay.

And now, I ask, will the legislature give you the civic crown; you, the retrenching democrat who never retrenched; the consistent man whose record is inconsistency, or will they place it rather upon the brow of Benjamin H. Hill, the helper of Davis, the disperser of cotton thieves, the hero of Davis Hall, the orator of Bush Arbor, the slayer of Blaine, the man who single-handed and alone defied the giant

In short will the legislature pander to Wash McLean, William Schley and the rest of the conspirators by defeating Mr. Hill, and elevating the great buttonholes to the proud position of United States senator. I apprehend not.

If so, the man who has fought a thousand battles for Georgia and not one against her, will still have that which legislatures cannot give, and can never take away—the sweet consciousness of duty done.

And, in after years when death shall claim the great man sorrowing patriots will pause at his grave to read the simple inscription.

"Republics are Ungrateful."

ATTICUS.

Joseph E. Brown.

The democratic party of Georgia, and the democratic party of the United States, would feel secure if Gov. Brown were sent to the senate.

By his courage and address in Florida, he has endeared himself to every well-bred man in the south, and every democrat in the north feel drawn to him with "hooks of steel."

Nor has he made himself odious, nor despicable to the republican party. His genial influence would be felt from Maine to Texas. The nail would be driven home, and clinched by a unanimous vote sending him to the senate.

Gentlemen, give up your personal friends this one time, and let the people have their choice. We need Governor Brown right now in the senate to show up fraud and outrage.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

An Argument for Hill.

Editors Constitution: I live in the 9th congressional district and have taken considerable pains to ascertain the preferences of the people for United States senator, and I have no hesitation in saying that if left to a direct vote, a large majority would vote for Mr. Hill. In conversation yesterday with a number of gentlemen from Forsyth county, every one of them expressed himself in favor of that eminent gentleman who has been so fully indorsed by Mr. Tilden's best friends. The people from every county in the 9th will sustain their senators and representatives in voting for Mr. Hill—all of Georgia wanted him a few years ago, and he should be permitted to represent Georgia and the south. He will never go back on his home, and people and sunny land.

S.

LIGHT AT LAST.

THE SENATE STANDS TRUE TO THE BEST TRADITIONS OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

The Bill Passed by a Vote of 47 to 17.

How the Sheep and the Goats were Divided upon the Question of Seating a Pretender.

The Previous Question to be Called in the House This Afternoon at Three O'clock.

A Grand Rally All Over Georgia in Favor of Hill For Senator.

Judge David Davis Elected Senator From Illinois, vice Logan.

CALLS FOR HILL.

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE IN HIS FAVOR.

Strong Resolutions and Enthusiastic Endorsements.

West Point, January 25, 1877.

An enthusiastic meeting of citizens of West Point was held this morning, presided over by Col. A. P. Mooty, with Mr. John T. Graves as secretary. The following resolutions were warmly and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We, the citizens of West Point, recognizing the supreme crisis of our national affairs, and the consequent supreme necessity of the wisest and most sagacious counsel which Georgia can send to the national congress; and, whereas, we believe that the record of Hon. B. H. Hill, as vindicated by his late magnificent address before the state legislature, has stamped him as our grandest and most useful patriot and statesman; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the warmest, most emphatic manner, we recommend to the members of the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and more especially to our immediate representatives, that they use every effort to secure the election of Hon. B. H. Hill to the United States senate, feeling assured that Georgia, from mountain to seaboard, will proudly endorse his election, and that the people throughout her borders will sustain him with an unfaltering trust in his ability, constancy and fidelity to duty, and the best interests to Georgia and the south.

On mortion the meeting adjourned.

A. P. Moody, Chairman.
John T. Graves, Secretary.

TROUP COUNTY

Special to Atlanta Constitution.

Grantville, Ga., January 25, 1877.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Grantville and surrounding community was held to-night and the following resolutions were unanimously passed by a rising vote:

Whereas, as we regard the Hon B. H. Hill as the most suitable person to represent Georgia in the United States Senate, Be it

Resolved, That we request our Representatives in the Legislature to vote for him first, last and all the time.

Resolved, That a copy of our proceedings be furnished our Representatives and to The Constitution. J. M. Stallings, Chairman.

W. A. Post, Secretary.

THOMAS COUNTY.

Special to The Constitution.

Thomasville, January 25, 1877.

At a mass meeting to-morrow Thomas county will, by telegraph, instruct her Senator, McDonald, and Representatives Burch and Hammond to vote for and use their influence to secure the election of Ben Hill. They will be positively instructed to vote for Hill first, last and forever.

L. G. McL.

ROCKDALE COUNTY.

Special to The Constitution.

Conyers, Ga., January 25, 1877.

One hundred and sixty-five men were seen here this evening, and of that number one hundred and fifty-two petition our member to change his vote to the Hon. B. H. Hill. The petition goes forward to-night.

S. F. Speer.

THE BILL PASSED

BY A VOTE OF FORTY-SEVEN TO SEVENTEEN.

The Carpet-baggers all Vote Against it—The Question now up in the House.

THE SENATE.

Washington, January 25.—The bill passed this morning at seven o'clock by a vote of 47 to 17. The nays were: Blaine, Bruce, Cameron, of Penn, Cameron, of Wis., Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Eaton, Hamilton, Hamlin, Ingalls, Mitchell, Morton, Patterson, Sargent, Sherman, West.

Adjourned to Friday.

THE HOUSE

The bill was presented as it passed the senate and reported to the house. The previous question will be called at 3 o'clock to-morrow. The last four hours will be devoted to ten minute speeches, with the privilege to be printed in the Record by those crowded out.

The debate on the electoral bill has engaged the house to-day, to the exclusion of all other subjects. An unusual degree of interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Speeches in support of the bill were made by Messrs. McCrary, Hunton, and Goode, of Virginia, Hewitt, and Hoar of Massachusetts. Hale and Monroe spoke against it. The most notable of the speeches was the one made by Hoar. He expressed himself very strongly against the idea of the constitutional power of the president of the senate to count the electoral vote. The peroration in which he described the awful and august form of law rising over the troubled waters and uttering the divine mandate "peace be still" was enthusiastically applauded. The debate was continued in the night session. The indications are that the bill will pass by over three-fourths.

DE BERRY DEBBIL

GIVEN TO ZACH CHANDLER BY A WIRE CLICKER.

The Florida Dispatches Unearthed—Zachariah Cannot Stand it, and Denies That He sent Them.

Washington, January 25.—J. B. Deberry, a Florida telegrapher, was before the committee on the powers and privileges of the house and testified to the following effect:

Secretary Chandler to Stearns—"We are absolutely sure of so many votes;" did not remember number, "and must have Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana by fair means or otherwise."

Same to same—"Send couriers to each county. They must be made to show a majority for Hayes." Same to same—"Have seen the president and secretary. Money and troops will be sent." The witness could not remember the exact words. He declined to answer certain questions, as they would criminate him under Florida laws. He will probably be held for contempt of the house.

Deberry testified that the dispatches had been handed him for transmission to Chandler, signed by Governor Stearns, saying in effect, "We cannot carry the state for Hayes unless we have troops and money immediately."

Questions which Deberry declined to answer: "Did you communicate a knowledge of these telegrams before your appearance to any person?" "Is this the first time that you claimed the privilege of not answering such questions?" By Mr. Lawrence—"Had you a communication with anybody about your knowledge of the telegrams before you were called on to testify here?" "Can you give the contents of any other message received from any person other than Chandler and Stearns between the 8th and 12th of November?" Answer—"Cannot remember."

The witness on further examination said that he first heard of the telegram from Chandler to Stearns saying that the republicans must have South Carolina and Florida by fair means or otherwise, when it was delivered to him in confidence by a republican telegraph operator, but witness declined to tell the name of his informant and also declined to say to whom he first mentioned the contents of the telegram.

Gilbert D. Mill, a telegraph operator, testified that he had sent telegrams from W. E. Chandler in Florida, to Z Chandler, in Washington, in cypher.

Secretary Chandler is quoted that he never sent such dispatches as described by the telegraph operator Deberry. He will make a statement to that effect before the committee.

New Orleans, January 25.—Manager Barnes left for Washington to-day with the dispatches required.

Gen. Chalmers, of Mississippi, is here as a witness before the committee on privileges and elections. The pending bill absorbs everything.

The house committee on appropriations agreed to report a bill paying Eads half a million money instead of bonds.

Governor Stearns, of Florida, is here to testify.

The light house board gives notice of a 12-inch steam whistle, giving a blast four seconds each half minute during foggy weather, on five fathoms bank off Cape May; also that the light house on shoal off Thomas Point, west side Chesapeake bay, was injured by ice, the light will be temporarily discontinued.

The foreign relations committee of the house have agreed that the address of the Irish people to the president of the United States is a matter that does not call for the action of congress.

AMONG THE STATES.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS ELECTED SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.

The Connecticut Legislature Pass Strong Resolutions—The Democrats Hiss Eaton's Vote

Springfield, Jan. 25.—David Davis was elected United States senator to succeed Logan.

Fortieth ballot—Davis, 101; Lawrence, 94; Haines, 3; Logan, 1; Parish, 1.

Washington, January 25.—Judge Davis was on the supreme bench when the dispatch reached him announcing his election. After adjournment Judge Davis did not say whether he would accept or not, but in any event would retain his seat on the bench till the 4th of March. His name was used as a candidate without his knowledge or sanction.

Hartford, January 25.—In the house resolutions were passed by 119 to 78, which express confidence in the wisdom of congress and executive in the settlement of the presidential question; claim that the defects in the constitution should be remedied by amendment, and not legislative influence; denounce intimidation, violence and frauds at elections; demand constitutional amendments securing honest suffrage, and correcting ambiguities concerning presidential election, and say that whether the result of the last election be settled by the plan followed in past elections, or by the concurrent vote of both houses rejecting the electoral vote of any state account of intimidation, violence or fraud, or by operation of proposed law, to submit all the questions now at issue to a commission of 15 persons, we, the general assembly of Connecticut hereby heartily pledge the support of the state government, and of all our loyal citizens to that person who shall thereby be declared elected president of the United States.

Resolved, That any armed opposition to the inauguration and administration of persons who may be declared elected president by either of the aforesaid methods, which may be adopted by congress, will be treason, and all persons who threaten civil war unless some one specific plan of settling difficulties is followed, deserve the execration of all good citizens.

The resolutions were strongly opposed by the republican side of the house During the debate a dispatch was read announcing that the United States senate had endorsed the congressional plan. The announcement that Senator Eaton was the only democrat voting against it was received with hisses on the democratic side, which was promptly checked by the speaker.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—Gov. Nicholls received intimation through Gen. Augur that Packard complained that the statu quo was disturbed in Ouachita parish. Nicholls promised to restore it.

OVER THE WATER.

THE FRENCH CHAMBERS FERMENTING AGAIN.

Iglesias in a Boat—Rumored Settlement of Trouble in Cuba—The Turkish Question.

London, January 25.—Mr. Cross, secretary of state for home department, in an address at Liverpool last night, said, "I believe there is a better chance for the preservation of Europe, and for better government for the Turkish Christians than there has hitherto been." Dispatches from correspondents show no material change in the situation.

Paris, January 25.—The Lepresse says Compte de Chambord will soon issue a manifesto.

Versailles, January 25.—The chamber of deputies to-day elected the budget. The successful candidates are, without exception, republicans, and the majority are Gambettists. The election of M. Gambetta as president of the commission is assured.

Glasgow, January 25.—The statue of the poet Burns was unveiled here to-day. Appropriate ceremonies were delivered by Lord Houghton.

Havana, (via Key West,) January 25.—For two days a report has been current, and credited by many Spaniards and Cubans, that arrangements have been entered into between the Spaniards and Cubans, as follows: Peace declared and autonomy granted to the island; captain-general to remain for five years, after which governing power is to be elected by the people; also that Martiner Campos would come here, accompanied by Maxina Gonez, the latter to receive the position of Mariscal deCampo, in the Spanish army.

San Francisco, January 25.—The Pacific mail steamer Granada, from Panama and Mexican ports, arrived about noon to-day. Soon after the steamer left Acapulco there were rumors that President Lerdo would board the vessel at some point up the coast and take passage for San Francisco. The coast was closely watched for the party without avail At Manzallio, which was reached next day, ex-Chief Justice Iglesias and party, including cabinet officers, military men, and other officials, with followers, numbering in all fifty-eight men, came off to the Grenada in boats, nearly all armed to the teeth. Most of the party were refused permission to board the steamer until the United States consul requested they should be received. The destination of the party proved to be Mazatlan, which Iglesias supposed favored his cause, and where he intended to organize the government and resume the struggle for the presidency.

San Francisco, January 25.—Arrived, steamer Granada, from Panama. Among her passengers were ex-Chief Justice of Mexico, J. M. Iglesias, with family, and Gen. Jose Ceballos, exiled governor of Jalisco.

Put Into Port

London, January 25—The brig Sylvia Pascagoula for Legue, France, has put into Perros, damaged.

On a Visit.

Charleston, Jan. 25.—The Russian corvette Askold is off the port, and her officers visited the city to-day. She will proceed to Hampton Roads.

A Domestic Broil.

Memphis, January 25.—Parties from Austin, Miss., report Sheriff Manning shot fatally by John Fretwell. Cause, family troubles.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION — FOURTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Still Balloting for U. S. Senate—A Disagreement in the Joint Session.

THE SENATE.

Atlanta, January 27, 1877.

The senate was called to order at 10 a. m. by President Lester. Prayer by the Rev. J. P. Duncan, chaplain.

JOINT RULES.

Mr. Black moved to reconsider the action relative to the action of the committee on joint rules, which motion prevailed He subsequently offered rules for the government of the general assembly in joint session, which were agreed to.

THE FEVER STRICKEN.

Mr. Mattox presented a petition from the citizens of Glynn county asking that the state tax for 1877 be remitted, which was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Mattox, McDaniel and Wessalowski.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Asbury—To amend the law relative to selling or furnishing liquor on election days.

Mr. Cabaniss—To amend paragraph 7 of the 2535th section of the code.

Mr. England—For the relief of the officers and teachers of public schools in Union and Towns counties for 1871.

Mr. Graham—To amend section 3907 of the code.

Mr. Hudson—To amend section 3792 of the code.

Mr. Perry—To regulate the compensation of the tax receiver, tax collector and treasurer of Calhoun county.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The senate, in executive session, confirmed the appointment of Hon. G. J. Orr as state school commission.

At 12 m. the senate proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives, and, after casting their ballot, returned and adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at ten a. m. by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by John Jones, D.D., chaplain.

READ THIRD TIME.

The senate bill to amend section 3216 of the code so as to make it applicable to cases of mandamus, was read the third time and passed.

FULLER VS. GRANT.

The committee on privileges and elections in the contested election case from Habersham reported that J. H. Grant, the sitting member, received the highest number of votes legally cast, and was therefore entitled to his seat. They offered a resolution that J. H Grant was entitled to his seat.

DEWES VS. HAWES.

Mr. Adams, of Chatham, moved to take up the report of the committee on privileges and elections in the contested election case from Baker county.

Mr. Turnbull opposed the motion to take up.

Mr. Hood moved to make it the special order for Monday.

Mr. Moses opposed the motion. There was not time sufficient to maturely consider it. He had no preference between the gentlemen, and would give calm consideration to the facts. We should not act hastily, because we might act unjustly.

Mr. Candler concurred with the gentleman from Muscogee. The matter was of too great importance to be hurried through. We should not establish a precedent that we might regret.

Mr. Cochran said that minority report covered several pages of legal cap paper, and there was a number of legal authorities cited which would necessarily have to be commented on. Justice to both parties required careful consideration.

Mr. McDonald rose a to point of order. The house was on the eve of an important election. If Hawes was not elected can he cast a legal vote? The minority report has been in the pocket of the committee several days, withheld perhaps for the very purpose of this election. We have one and a half hours before twelve and can't spend the time better than in considering this question.

Mr. Carlton was sorry that a point of order was raised Justice and right is higher than the election or defeat of any man for United States senator. Hasty action often does injustice. Let this body not stultify itself.

Mr. Cox, of Troup, said the point of order of the gentleman from Ware was not a point of order.

The speaked ruled that it was not now correct as a point of order.

Mr. Carlton hoped that no man on the floor of the house would bring the election of senator into this question. For himself he didn't know or care how Mr. Hawes would vote. He would rather do Mr. Dewes and Mr. Hawes justice than to elect any man to the United States senate. Let us act calmly, fairly and justly. [Applause.]

The speaker announced that he would rule out all allusions to United States senator, as it had nothing to do with the matter.

Mr. Cox, of Troup, said that both reports embraced grave questions as to the election laws. Let the man entitled to the seat occupy it, and let it be fairly and justly decided. The senatorial question is not in the case. Start it now and it will not end this week.

Mr. Adams, of Chatham, said it was not his purpose to precipitating a conclusion. We should be mature and deliberate in considering it. He was one of the minority of the committee who voted for Mr. Hawes. His object was that the house should reach a conclusion and give full justice to both parties. It was a matter of gravely urgent importance. Baker county is interested in the settlement of the question, and we should reach a conclusion as soon as we can consistently and properly.

Mr. Stanford moved that the minority report be read and made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Cochran denied that he had the minority report in his pocket for several days for any motive bearing on the senatorial question. The speaker said he would rule out all reference to the senatorial question.

Mr. Walsh moved to lay the motion on the table, which prevailed.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The unfinished business of Wednesday being the consideration of the bill to provide for a constitutional convention was taken up.

Mr. Hillyer said that it was impossible to dispose of the question before the time for the special order to-day, and moved that it be the special order at 11 a m to-morrow.

Mr. Matthews, of Pike, moved that it be made the special order at three p. m. to.day.

Mr. Hood moved to go into a committee of the whole to consider it.

Mr. Fry objected to the motion until the fate of his bill was determined.

Mr. Whittie made the point of order that the bill was already the order from day to day until disposed of, and it will be in order in the morning.

Mr. Fry offered as a substitute that the convention bill be taken up after the disposal of the special order, but withdrew it.

Mr. Hillyer's motion was agreed to.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

The special order, being the bill to reduce salaries, was taken up.

Mr. Fry moved to go into the committee of the whole to consider it. Lost.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock moved to refer it to the joint finance committee, which motion prevailed.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

On motion of Mr. Candler, the rules were suspended and the call of the counties for the introduction of new matter continued.

Mr. Cochran—To repeal the act conferring certain powers and jurisdiction on the mayor and council of Blackshear. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Mallette—To regulate the election of county school commissioner in Camden county. Referred to committee on education.

Also, to make it a misdemeanor to plant crops without lawful fence in Camden county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Owenby—To prohibit the selling, furnishing or giving away of liquor on election days. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Paine—To give the commissioners of Chatham county power to establish two or more voting places in the court house in Chatham county; also, giving the mayor and council of Savannah like power. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Davis, of Bibb—To define the mode of purchase and slaughter of cattle in Bibb county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to appropriate $10,000 to the South Georgia Orphan's home. Referred to finance committee.

Also, to change the county lines between the counties of Bibb and Twiggs. Referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Mr. Whittle—To pay off and settle the claim of J. Boorman Johnston & Co., against the state. Referred to finance committee.

Also, to change the line between the counties of Bibb and Monroe. Referred to the committee on new counties and county lines.

Mr. Green—To authorize the tax-collector of Baldwin county to pay the treasurer the state tax of 1877. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Puckett—To repeal sections 1456 and 1457 of the code so far as relates to Cherokee county. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Also, for the relief of G. W. Keith, of Cherokee county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Carlton—To provide for the disposition of certain criminal cases in the county court of Clarke county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to amend the act to prevent the sale of liquor to minors. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to repeal the act for the payment of monies from fines and forfeitures into the county treasury. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Kennon—To prevent the dismissal of writs of error from the supreme court. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Cloud—To change the line between the counties of Clayton and Henry. Referred to committee on new counties and county lines.

Mr. Strickland—To authorize the clerks of the court of ordinary to administer all the oaths appertaining to the office. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Williams—To create a board of commissioners in Columbia county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. North—To prohibit the sale of liquor in Sharpsburg. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Causey—To repeal the act to provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Crawford county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to fix the pay of the county school commissioner of Crawford county. Referred to committee on education.

Mr. Harrell—To amend the act requiring the mayor and council of Bainbridge to assess the value of property. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to provide for juries in justices' courts in Decatur county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Wolihin—To define the duties of the supreme court. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to repeal the act to amend section 1,700 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Sheffield, of Early—To amend the act creating a board of commissioners in Early county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Brewer—To change the time of holding the fall term of Effingham superior court. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Reece—To amend the act regulating the sale of liquor in Floyd county. Engrossed.

Mr. Lang—To prevent the firing of wood lands in March. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. James—To dispose of the public property in Milledgeville. Referred to finance committee.

Also, to appropriate $900 to pay an executive warrant held by D. A. Beatie. Referred to finance committee.

Also, to prevent the carrying on of lotteries and sale of lottery tickets. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to change the line between the counties of Fulton and DeKalb. Referree to committee on new counties and county lines.

Mr. Fry—To require the inspection of steam boilers. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to amend section 1,979 to make the lien of lumbermen apply to architects. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Hillyer—To provide the manner of tax sales in municipal corporations. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to appropriate money to J. L. Miller. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Wooldridge—To pay the sheriff of Chattahoochee county insolvent criminal costs. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Burch, of Elbert—To create a board of commissioners in Elbert county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to amend section 281 of the code, so far as relates to Elbert county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Also, to amend the act limiting the jurisdiction of the county court of Elbert county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Pickett, of Gilmer—For the relief of J. R. Johnson et al. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Dudley—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Sugar Vally Baptist church in Gordon county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Born—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Midway church in Gwinnett county. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Grant—To exempt from taxation $100 of property of the head of each family. Referred to judiciary committee.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

The joint committee on deaf and dumb asylum reported that they had visited the asylum. The condition of the asylum discloses a state of facts imperatively demanding a change in the system of management. The management of its affairs is an anomalous one—that of hydra-headed authority with no principal exercising control. This state of affairs has created confusion and entailed unnecessary expense. The office of steward they considered unnecessary. The discreditable condition of the building and the want of qualification of its officers is a drawback. They recommend the reorganization of the board of trustees by the present legislature. They recommend the appropriation of $16,500, $12,000 for support of the institution, $1,000 for repairs, $1,000 for repairs of the building of the colored department, $2,000 for the support of the colored department, and $500 for apparatus for the educational department.

INVITED TO SEATS.

Seats were tendered J. B. Dickey, W. D. Tutt and J. B. Cumming.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Causey, Puckett, Stewart of Milton, Vick, Whittle, Wade, Goodrum and Smith of Echols.

MADE A JOINT COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. Price the senate and house committees on education were made a joint committee.

PREPARATION FOR BATTLE.

The speaker stated that information had been received that the heavy applause of the day previous had caused the building to settle. He urged that all demonstrations be avoided.

Mr. Burch, of Elbert, moved to clear the galleries, if there was any danger. He wouldn't be killed for every senator in the United States. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fry said if the gentleman was killed, he would guarantee him a big funeral.

Mr. Turnbull objected to the motion There was no immediate danger. He concurred in the suggestion that there should be no applause.

ENTRANCE OF SENATE.

The senate at 12 m. entered the hall and president Lester took his seat. The Journals of the senate and house were read.

NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Moses nominated Hon. B. H. Hill for senator.

Senator Cabaniss nominated ex-Gov. J. M. Smith.

Senator Black nominated Hon. T. M. Norwood.

Mr. Reid, of Putnam, nominated Hon. H. V. Johnson.

Mr. Polhill said he was authorized to withdraw the name of Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Turnbull raised the point of order that the gentleman was not in order.

The president ruled the point not well taken.

Mr. Blue nominated D. A. Walker.

THE BALLOT.

The ballot was taken and resulted as follows;

Norwood	95
Hill	77
Smith	29
Johnson	10
Walker	4

Two hundred and fifteen votes. One hundred and eight necessary to a choice.

Mr. Kennon moved that the joint session of the general assembly be dissolved.

Senator Reese desired to know who would vote on the question.

The speaker announced that under the joint rules only the members of the house.

Senator Reese—Then, sir, I appeal from your decision.

Mr. Turnbull raised the point of order that the senator was out of order.

The speaker ruled the point well taken.

Just as the vote was about to be announced Mr. Walsh called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained.

The vote was announced as 79 yeas and 84 nays, when Mr. Turnbull called for a verification of the vote.

The president ruled that the vote having been announced it could not be verified.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

Senator Cabaniss moved that the senate retire to their chamber.

Senator Reese called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained. The vote stood yeas 20, nays 23.

LIVELY SCENES.

Mr. Carlton moved that the joint session cease.

The president ruled that until the house transacted further business, his motion was out of order.

The scene that followed this was lively in the extreme.

Mr. Turnbull rose to a privileged question and Mr. Carlton to a point of order.

Mr. Moses moved to take a recess until 5 p. m.

Mr. Carlton moved the appointment of tellers to conduct the senatorial election.

Mr. Stewart, of Spalding said that the count should have been verified before the announcement of the vote.

President Lester said that inasmuch as he had decided that there was no appeal from his decision he would direct a verification of the vote.

Mr. Carlton and Turnbull disclaimed any intention of reflecting on the fairness of the president or clerk.

The vote was verified and announced as follows: yeas 87, nays 80. So the motion to dissolve the joint session prevailed.

Pending the verification of the vote, Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, moved to clear the galleries.

Mr. Allred objected.

The senate retired to their hall.

MAKING NEW RULES.

Mr. Black suggested additional rules were necessary for the government of the general assembly in joint session. He moved that the joint committee on rules be requested to report to each house such additional rules for their government in joint session as they deemed necessary, which motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cox, of Troup, the house adjourned until ten a. m. to-morrow.

THE CLOSING CONTEST.

OPINIONS OF PERSONS AND PRESSES.

The Opposition to the Bill—What Tilden Says—How the Compromise Came About—Besieging the Supreme Court, etc.

SENATOR M'DONALD.

Indianapolis, January 22.—Senator Joseph E. McDonald arrived in the city at midnight from New Orleans. In conversation with an Enquirer correspondent he expressed himself as strongly in favor of the joint committee bill—would give it his vote, and would strive to secure its passage, believing that, under the circumstances, it was the only solution of the difficulty, and was for the best interests of the country. He stated that he had great confidence in the supreme court judges, and believed that, should the matter come before them, their decisions would be founded upon constitutional law, without any regard to their individual or party wish. He confidently believed that the bill, as proposed, would result in the inauguration of Tilden and Hendricks.

THE CONSPIRATORS BESIEGING THE SUPREME COURT.

Washington Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer.

Foiled in the anticipation of defeating the electoral bill by an open effort, Morton and Sherman have begun a siege on the supreme court. They have counseled the republican justices who would be selected to announce publicly and at once their disinclination to serve on the tribunal, to the end that such a step taken at this time would tend to disconcert those favoring the plan, and would defeat the compromise. Thus far the overtures have been rebuffed, but they will be renewed to-morrow, and all the powers of the opposition will be concentrated on Justice Miller, to whom the argument will be advanced that he has it in his power to jeopardize the passage of the bill by throwing affairs into confusion. Cameron, Chandler, Sherman and Morton were in conference to-night, and it is believed the object of their consultation was to unite in a plan to capture Miller. The friends of the men above named say that if they can get either of the republican justices to refuse to serve, they can defeat any compromise, and will then insist that Ferry has alone the power to count the vote and declare the result. The desperation of the conspirators is frenzied.

HOW THE COMPROMISE CAME ABOUT

Correspondence of the World.

Washington, January 21.—Congress has been dull beyond measure this session, and the committee meetings which have been pretty dramatic of late years on occasion, have shared the general deadlock of interest. Even the joint conference committee had little more than a minute or two of downright interest—that was a critical hour Wednesday. Four hours debate Tuesday had brought no agreement. Even Mr. Conkling almost lost his temper and grew irritable at the stand of the four house democrats against any attempt to include Davis among the democratic judges, or run any risk that three of the four judges should by any chance be republican in sympathy. It is an open secret that the democratic senators judged this care unnecessary, and when the committee met Wednesday, after long conference past midnight, for the two halves of the committee the chances of an agreement were not strong. As usual, the committees took seats around the long table in the committee-room, Payne, the slender thin-faced bank president, over against Edmunds, tall and bushy-bearded, and by some chance Hewitt and Morton (one man worried and one man glad over probable and possible failure), sat vis-a-vis, midway down on either side of the green cloth around which fourteen men had got together. That morning, one of the absolutely sleepless nights with which Mr. Hewitt is sometimes cursed, the inspiration had come that instead of a lot in any shape two judges might be selected, they to choose two more and they a fifth. Clifford and Swayne were his suggestions for the first choice and sitting; as has been said he proposed a plan as really the last hope of an adjustment. There was a stir from end to end of the table. Morton's face lengthened and the bull-dog outlines of his jaw lowered. Light had come. Edmunds made a gesture of assent and was cut across by a phrase from Conkling. Light had come. The plan looked fair to all and to each interest. To the end there was no objection save to details. The first turned on the delegation of power to choose, but, as Hewit, suggested, two could choose as easily as four. The house committee withdrew. The senators talked three hours, when it was over—the compromise was practically agreed upon. The rest is history, or will be.

WHERE THE OPPOSITION COMES FROM.

Washington Union.

The electoral count bill was the paramount topic at the capitol yesterday, and it is noteworthy that while outside of this city the most decided opposition comes from republican papers, its most decided opponents here are found among the democrats. It is said, however, that all of Gov. Hayes' recognized personal friends in congress, among them Senators Sherman and Morton, and Representatives Garfield and Frye, are opposed to the bill. With a majority of the democrats the argument put forth is that consent to the submission of the question to a tribunal of any sort carries with it an admission that there is a question as to Mr. Tilden's election, which the democrats have never yet admitted. They hold that to submit the matter in this manner is to stultify all the charges they have made against the republicans of wrongfully conspiring to count in Mr. Hayes, and to recognize as politically valid the work of the returning boards, which they have hitherto denounced as fraudulent. Moreover, they argue that the scheme is unconstitutional, and involves a surrender of prerogatives which congress has no right or power to surrender.

Mr. Hewitt meets this view with the argument that the situation involves—menace of civil war; that this plan is offered as the only one giving any definite promise of averting that unutterable calamity; that it is useless for democrats to say that they will not admit the question of Mr. Tilden's election, when such question does practically exist in a great many minds in the country whose views are entitled to consideration; that the question to be solved is not as to how this doubt in the minds of many has been produced, but as to how it may be dispelled and the tranquility of the country preserved. As to the constitutional question involved, Mr. Hewitt is understood to take the high ground, substantially, that the public good is the first great law, and that the united judgment of the calmest minds of both parties must be accepted in the best possible interpretation of what constitutes the public good.

The adverse comments of the New York World, Times and Tribune, of Thursday, seem to have made but little impression, and the fact that the World of the previous day had favored such a bill was recalled as showing how little weight should be given to such testimony. The prevailing belief is that the people of the country are in favor of the bill, as likely to obviate all danger of a revolution, and that in obedience to their behests it must be passed.

WHAT TILDEN SAYS.

New York Correspondence of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Mr. Abe Hewitt has been here, and it is said that Mr. Tilden has put his foot on a heap of rubbish in the shape of plans for holding indignation meetings and trying to bully congress by political demonstrations. He is too cool-headed and cautious to run the risk of touching off a gun that may kick him over; and this is a blunderbuss that would be likely to do more execution at the breech than at the muzzle. Mr. Tilden does not talk much since Grant has embarked in the business. But, the other day, he said in substance, to a gentleman who keeps his name out of the newspapers, that he believed that he was fairly and honorably elected to the presidency; that if the negroes in any southern state had been prevented from voting for Hayes or forced to vote for him by violent means he should be very sorry, but no such violence had been proved; that if the negroes stampeded from the carpet-bag rule and voted the conservative ticket because they had been deceived and were tired of republican misgovernment, or because democratic planters promised them good times and better wages, there he could much better afford to be counted out than Hayes could afford to be counted in; that he wanted no resort to strategy and no appeal to passions, for he believed in the people, and would trust his case with them. If the republicans commit the outrage it is said they are planning, they will sign the death warrant for their party. But some of his best friends think, if Hayes is counted in, Tilden will appeal to the supreme court.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Washington Special to the New York Herald.

An influential New England manufacturer, who has been here for some days, remarked, in conversation to-day, that if the electoral bill becomes a law and the presidential difficulty is thus peaceably and honorably settled, it would be a certain cause of immediate and general revival of business, and that this would continue and grow up into a lasting prosperity, if congress would adopt a sound financial policy. He finds here a disposition to do this if only the presidential muddle can be got out of the way, and has found, in conversation with leading members, that one of these is that proposed by Secretary Morrill to offer to redeem the greenbacks at the option of the holder in a four per cent. bond, those thus redeemed to be cancelled. The other, advocated by Mr. Schleicher, of Texas, is to retain a certain proportion of the greenbacks paid in as taxes and deposit them as part of the sinking fund. The first of these plans would probably get the favor of those who are opposed to any forcible contraction, as it would operate only as far as the money market would make redemption profitable. He adds that the position of the country is now in every way favorable to a general revival of industry if only confidence in the future is restored. The crops of the year are all either ample or very large. The corn crop was in two per cent as great as the immense crop of 1875, and in the form of pork is bringing good, with a good foreign demand. The wheat crop is good, and sold at paying prices. The cotton crop was large and profitable, and was combined with a larger production than ever before of food supplies by the southern states Wool has passed the extreme point of depression, and is bringing fair prices. Leather has passed the point of depression. The exports are large at full prices and the price has advanced from four to six cents per pound, with the home demand brisk.

All the New England cotton mills which are up to the times are now able to earn dividends, and the aggregate export of cotton goods is larger now than before the war and is steadily, though slowly, increasing. The most important sign of all, in his views, is the sense of stability and hopefulness for the future, in case the presidential difficulty is peaceably settled; a feeling such as has not obtained since the panic of 1873, and which reaches a very important branch of industry. This feeling only needs the settlement of the presidential question, and than of the currency question, he thinks, to take effect in constructive enterprises of all kinds, to make up for stoppage of all such under the last two or three years he thinks, labor now unemployed would immediately find employment in the building of new mills, houses, and other large works.

JUDGE JERRY BLACK ON GRANT.

Testimony of a Man who Knew much of the First President of the United States.

Chicago Times.

Judge Black and a party of constitutionalists were engaged in discussion in the gorgeous dining room of the Riggs house last night. I was surprised at the apprehensions these men indulged. They hold Grant capable of any bull-headed lawlessness, even to the extent of immuring the Tilden majority in congress in the bowels of Fortress Monroe, as he openly threatens. Judge Black's tongue is sharper than vitriol and aquafortis. As to hates, or hopes, or fears, or passions, or predilections, he seems to have none.

Sitting at the sumptuous table, the head of it—as "where Douglas sits is the head of the table"—he recalled the singular career of the clod who, by the satire of chance, sits in the seat of Washington and weilds a power a million-fold greater. The very comparison between the men drew from the judge one of those compendeous apothegms, which have made his pleas before the supreme court treasure houses of the most enduring wit. Some of these gentlemen had rather deprecated the greatness of Washington; thought he was only a common-place person; great only because surrounded by mediocrity of a lower order, and tried by events of only ordinary perplexity. "Not so," said the judge, with a tone of reproach and the nearest approach to vivacity that his grave voice ever gives loose to. "If any power, supernatural or otherwise, had appeared in the American congress, and, laying down 'Plutarch's Lives,' said, take your choice of all these heroes, you shall have the one you select to lead your armies and restore you from tyranny, they could not have found," said the judge, emphatically, "a character so rounded, complete and thoroughly equipped as Washington's." This remarkable testimony, it must be borne in mind, comes from a man who was quite a boy when Washington died—who, indeed, knew much of the first president. Upon this broad basis Grant's character was discussed, and it was agreed that if "Plutarch's Lives" couldn't furnish a parallel for Washington for virtue, patriotism, wisdom and moderation, neither could it supply a counterpart for the general who in a hundred battles never won one, save where his forces were five to one and his slaughter in the same proportion; who never knew a generous emotion; who never dreamed of a higher position, save for the opportunities it gave to reward dependents; who never yearned for power, save as a reward; who never dreamed of office as a trust; whose motives are in every position ignoble, whose rewards are selfish, and whose resentments are degrading. Upon such a character as this the peace of the country, conservative men hold, should not be permitted to depend. It is true that impeachment could not reach him in time, but when the people are in peril there are those who claim that the laws, which are made solely for public safety, should not be suffered to render them a prey to designing scoundrels. Hence the duty of congress to imitate the Cromwell house of commons The writ of the speaker, under a vote of the house, could bring the whole business to a sudden issue. With Grant, Chandler, Sherman, Don Cameron and Taft sequestered in some stout prison for a week or two, the conspiracy would be without the vigorous inspirations of perfectly unscrupulous malefactors, and the popular forms of government under no shadow of subversion. Like breeds like. If Chandler and his kind had never set the evil example of open conspiracy, there would be no occasion of discussion of this sort. But when the purpose of the malcontents has been boldly set forth, there is no reason why the defenders of popular rights should not prepare to meet revolutionary schemes by methods equally as resolute.

MOLUSCUM FIBROSUM.

The Dangerous Operation Recently Performed Upon a Young Millionaire.

N. Y. Sun.

Mr. John Stevens, the young Hoboken millionaire, was recently mentioned in the newspapers as courageously giving chase to a theif who had stolen some property from his house, had some time ago an operation performed that he bore with great fortitude. At birth he had on his jaw a mother's mark of a brown color about an inch square. It grew until in his seventeenth year it had spread on his neck and at the right side of his head, increasing greatly the size of the ear. It also became covered with hair. During his travels abroad, large sums of money were offered to Nelaton and other distinguished surgeons of Europe, in case they removed the objectionable flesh without causing death. No physician dared undertake the task. On the young man's return, Dr. Willard Parker and his associate, Dr. Stimson of this city, were appealed to, and the latter removed the lower part of the flesh. Some months afterward he cut away that which hung from the head. The patient, at both periods, was in a critical condition, but has since been in excellent health, and much prefers the scar that remains, to what formerly existed. The scientific title of the protuberance is "moluscum fibrosum." It consisted of flesh and nerves, with all the organs greatly enlarged.

FUNERAL BAKED MEATS.

A Woman Widowed by the Ashtabula Disaster Lolling in the Arms of a Lover in a Public Car.

Mr. C. C. Fulton, in a letter from Niagara Falls to the Baltimore American, gives an amusing account of a widow whom he met on the train. She had just returned from Ashtabula, where she had been accompanied by her brother-in-law to search for the remains and effects of her husband, who was one of the victims of the recent catastrophe. While waiting for the departure of the train, the lady pathetically told her sad story to the passengers in the cars, asserting that her husband had $7,000 in his coat pocket, and while the officers of the company gave her the valuable papers that were on his person, the money was still missing. How the papers could have been saved, that the coat and money, and even the body of the man burned, was regarded as a mystery. She told her story with considerable feeling, with a heavy crape veil trailing almost to her feet, beside her companion. About an hour after the cars left the bridge, and when near Buffalo, the attention of the passengers was attracted to the bereaved widow, who seemed to be casting her grief to the winds. She was reclining cosily on the shoulder of her brother-in-law, whose right arm was around her neck. They had eyes for no one but themselves, and it soon became apparent that the bereaved widow was being comforted to her heart's content. The whispering gradually changed almost to billing and cooing, and a slight rippling laugh frequently greeted those sitting near the entranced couple. Occasionally she stroked his mustache, and anon he put the knuckle of his forefinger to her mouth.

Markham House Arrivals.

Atlanta, Jan. 25.

J Thompson, Warrenton, H C Raney, Thomson; W D Tutt, Thomson; M B Foster, Americus; T J McRea, Ga; J A Crawford, Hampton; Mrs Y Faik, wife and servant, Savannah; J B Malone, Ky; H W Johnson, Griffin; Wm H Prather, Ky; E S Safford, Madison; J S Nicholls, Marietta; J H d Parker, Dalton; J S Frizzell, Ala; O B Thompson, Thomson; J J Williams, C A Collier, city; John F Naugle, St Louis; Samuel Cooper, New York; A W Hill, Washington, Ga; C F Palmer, Va; Miss B Alsop, Kirkwood; W O'Connor, Crane Spring, Ga; J J Coldwell, Griffin; G Marn, Ky; J H Dent, Newnan; T J Wilson, Richmond, Ky; Wm H Robert, Tenn; W P Elliott, Knoxville; E P Pr[illegible]tell, Murray county; W H Reid, Charleston; W King, jr, Md; Bill Howell, Ky; A L Mill, Houston; Judge Graham, Ga; W J Brannon, Ga R R; H W J Ham, Ga; J H Felton, Atlanta; Wm H Howell, Atlanta; Jas A Nelson, Atlanta; Brank, city; E F Williams, N Y; Samuel Ewbank, city; Dr Little, Ga; G L Johnson, Ga; G B Warrington, Baltimore; Mrs Bibo, Miss Mayer, Mrs J A Billups, Madison; W O Cranshaw, Va; U B Frost, LaGrange; G F [illegible], LaGrange.

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1877.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The decisions for the July term, 1876, are now ready.

The pamphlet will be furnished to subscribers at $1, and to all others at $2.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We announce the name of Mr. WILLIAM A. HEMPHILL, our business manager, as the candidate of THE CONSTITUTION for state printer.

We refer to the course of our newspaper as a basis of our claims on the democratic party of Georgia, and to the general completeness and efficiency of our printing establishment as to our bility to promptly and properly perform the work.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The debate in the senate brought out the weakness of the Ferryites. At almost every point they were discomfitted. Morton's speech was a failure. It made no impression on the senate. He was sick, but his cause was sicker. He was, however, plucky. He charged that the bill was the product of timidity—the intimidators being, we suppose, Watterson's 100,000 unarmed petitioners. The bill was unconstitutional—of course. Hayes was elected—of course. The bill was a contrivance of which there was no analogy, and would count in Tilden. That was all except a few wavings of the bloody shirt. Sherman's remarks were tame. Mr. Sargent and Simon Cameron did the rest of the longest speech of his senatorial career. It was nearly ten minutes long, and its disjointed sentences kept the senate in a ripple of laughter. He really, says one correspondent, made "a most ridiculous ass of himself." He said the bill was "a democratic measure," and he deplored the entry of supreme court judges into politics, because they would soon want places for sons-in-law and brothers-in-law "like the rest of us." The old rascal has been there nearly fifty years.

On the other side of the question Mr. Conkling made a great speech. Mr. Frelinghuysen's effort was commonplace. He did remark that the commission could not go behind the returns, but he did not say which returns. The speeches of the long night session have not reached us. Mr. Bayard's argument was doubtless one of his best efforts.

The session of the senate lasted all night, the vote being taken at seven o'clock in the morning. Yeas, 47; nays, 17. Let us run over the list of negative votes: Blaine, Bruce, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Eaton, Hamilton, Hamlin, Ingalls, Mitchell, Morton, Patterson, Sargent, Sherman and West—17 all told. Seven of them are carpet-baggers; Hipple-Mitchell has two wives; Blaine has his Mulligan; Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has been a public plunderer nearly fifty years; Sargent is a railroad jobber; Cameron, of Wisconsin, Hamlin, Morton and Sherman are extremists and revolutionists who have determined to rule or ruin, to count Hayes in or burst the machine—leaving out of the whole lot only two men who have any patriotic hairs in their heads. Those two are Messrs. Eaton and Ingalls. Mr. Eaton believes the bill is unconstitutional. In this respect he differs from the best constitutional lawyers in the country, but he differs honestly, and finds himself the only democrat on the minority side. Mr. Ingalls is a republican, but he has always had credit for being a fair-minded and conscientious man. Blaine's vote is undoubtedly a bid for the support of the ultra wing of his party. He has doubtless decided to antagonize Conkling, and the battle for leadership has begun.

The bill now goes to the house, and we look for its passage under the operature of the previous question before the close of the present day. It should be a law to-morrow. For, on the first day of February next (Thursday), under the terms of the bill, the count is to begin. A month will then be afforded in which to complete the count. It can be accomplished to the satisfaction of the people in half that time, and we hope will be.

There can be no doubt of the passage of the bill without amendment by the house. We assume that the president will not care to incur additional odium by refusing to attach his signature to it. What then? What are the chances? They are good. Tilden has 184 undisputed votes; Hayes 165. There are 20 votes in dispute—7 from South Carolina, 4 from Florida, 8 from Louisiana and 1 from Oregon. Those votes and only those are to be referred to the commission. If it gives one out of the twenty to Tilden he is elected; if it deprives Hayes of one vote out of the twenty he is beaten. Every question that goes to the commission must be decided in Hayes' favor to elect him. He is doomed. And so is Wheeler; for if one vote out of the twenty is awarded to Tilden, that vote will also elect Hendricks. *Vive la* commission.

THE two houses are to select their representatives in the grand commission on Tuesday next. Judges Clifford, Field, Miller and Strong are to select, on the same day, the fifth judge of the commission. The fifth judge must be either Bradley, Davis, Swayne or Hunt. All have the reputation of being good lawyers and fair men, and their terms of office are for life. The election of Judge Davis to the senate from Illinois does not limit the choice, as he will doubtless make his two offices dovetail. We do not however anticipate his selection as the fifth judge. He is now fairly in politics, which will doubtless prevent him from becoming umpire in the great case that is set down for next week.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, aged seventy-four, has been offered a seat in the Hungarian parliament. He will probably refuse it, as he has done several times during the past few years. At the best, he is an impracticable man—the very opposite of the great Deak, who was willing to serve his people under any circumstances. When Deak found that a republic was impossible, he accepted the situation gracefully, and was of incalculable service to Hungary. Not so with Kossuth. When he found that he could not rule at home, he went into a selfish and useless retirement at Turin. Hungary will remember Deak and forget Kossuth.

A REPORT is current in Havana to the effect that a compromise has been effected between the Cubans and Spaniards in Cuba. The features of the arrangement are embodied in our telegrams.

STEARNS, of Florida, is in Washington.

A COSTLY COMMA.

Only yesterday the vigilant proof-reader who presides over the rhetoric manufactured in the editorial rooms of THE CONSTITUTION, attempted again his well-known, but rarely successful, feat of making a verb in the singular agree with a noun in the plural; and the scene of the experiment was in the midst of a passage of singular power and beauty, as we supposed. Our first impulse was to organize a returning board, but a few minutes' reflection convinced us that, in organizing bodies of this character, the proof-reader would have considerably the advantage, and we determined to allow the matter to drop, particularly as our attention had been called to a clause in the bill appropriating $1,500,000 to aid the centennial exposition. This clause is as follows, to-wit:

The appropriation hereinbefore made shall be paid in full into the treasury of the United States before any dividend, or percentage of the profits shall be paid to the holders of said stock.

Here, the presence of a comma after the word "dividend" was relied upon to protect the government, but it is now held by those most interested in keeping the appropriation that the comma aforesaid is a fiction—a myth—a creature of the imagination—and that it was the intention of the framers of the bill to state that a "dividend or percentage of profits shall be paid to the holders of said stock."

Upon the whole, we are inclined to the opinion that the eminent punctuator of the clause we have quoted has considerably the advantage of our unambitious proof-reader, particularly as the government seems to have no remedy in the matter, and we are inclined, under the circumstances, to be duly grateful.

CHANDLER'S CLERKS.

A man named Fisher, claiming to be from Georgia, has very ingeniously brought to light before the committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the house the plans by which federal office-holders are bled by the radicals. Fisher is one of Chandler's strikers, and he described in a very graphic style the means used by old Zachariah to terrorize the government clerks and employees. Fisher acknowledged having sent notices to clerks by messengers paid by the government, and collected thereunder more than $25,000. His collection district embraced the post-office and war departments, a part of the treasury department, and the government printing office. He stated that he went among clerks for this purpose with the full knowledge of the heads of the departments, and generally collected from two to five per cent upon salaries of Chandler's victims; also that out of 1,200 clerks to whom he applied only ten or twelve refused to pay the assessment. We trust the result is satisfactory to the unfortunate clerks.

PREPARING FOR AN EXODUS.

There is a flutter among the Florida carpet-baggers—a sort of vague rustle, as it were—which goes to show that the more intelligent of the corrupt clan appreciate the fact that with Drew in the gubernatorial chair they can no longer subsist by plundering the people. The indications are that they are beginning to move. In sympathy with this movement, Cowgill, one of the radical board of canvassers, has advertised for sale a seven-octave piano and a lot of household furniture. We waft a farewell to Cowgill, and congratulate him on the fact that his craftiness was all in vain. We trust he may live long enough to become seasoned in honesty and virtue, and our hopes in this respect are based on the fact that there are no fresh fields in which the carpet-baggers can graze in that unobtrusive safety that has heretofore characterized their labors in the south. Let Cowgill and the rest of them betake themselves to the places of their nativity and address themselves to the duties of honest citizens.

FACT AND COMMENT.

FERRY thinks it a flat burglary as ever was committed.

SENATOR JAS. M. BAILY is a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church.

JUDGE BRIGHT is always nervous just previous to making a speech.

JOSH BILLINGS wants to know who ever heard a rich man sing.

MR. GLADSTONE patronizes a cheap tailor and invests his savings in old China.

THE only total eclipse visible on the American continent during 1877 will be Hayes'.

THE name of a North Carolina town has been changed from Shoe Heel to Tilden.

HEAVEN is approached by a soit of Ashtabula bridge. There is always danger of falling through.

EVEN on the severest day of winter a woman in a new pair of diamond earrings never feels cold.

SHAKESPEARE had only 15,000 words in his vocabulary, but he knew how to arrange them.

THERE is talk of Corliss for governor of Rhode Island. But are we to have no end of machine politicians?

EVERYBODY knows which is the windward side of a coal-ash sieve, but no one ever succeeded in getting there.

SOME of the rivers in Maine are so cold that the fish are turning tails up and demanding a chance to the frying-pan.

Two daughters of a well-known citizen of Montreal eloped with their lovers last week, the whole party traveling together.

THE coroner of San Francisco attended 370 mortuary cases during last year, and of these 72 were suicides and 25 murderers

THREE hundred bouquets, sprinkled with $50,000 worth of diamonds, was what Patti had to hop over to get off the stage at her Moscow benefit.

A BILL is to be introduced into the New York assembly prohibiting pool selling Would the solons divest the uncertainty of the b liot-box of its chiefest incidental charm?

MURTAGH'S paper is "agin" arbitration, and its proprietor swears that he will inaugurate Hayes if it's necessary to entice Tilden into a house of ill-fame in order to make it plain sailing.

VEGETARIANS, it is claimed, snore less than meat-eaters. We know the former have happier visions of roast beef and plump quails with waistcoats of bacon.

THE Boston Globe knows of a Massachusetts clergyman who has asked that his salary be reduced $500 per year on account of hard times. It was reduced before he could wink twice

CONGRESSMAN TARBOX, of Massachusetts, "wears," says a New York paper, "a mustache as black as boiled pitch, has a mop of long hair, and a voice like a howling wilderness in the agonies of despair."

"STEADY, aim, one, two three,"
Were the words then heard by the company.
One moment of horror for Bennett and May,
And they bravely turned tail and trotted away

WE observe that Sam Bard does not come to the front in this emergency. He seems to sit aloof—grand, gloomy and peculiar—a sort of orphan of the republic.

PUT away the bloody garment,
That our Georgie used to wear;
After half a dozen ballots,
He has climbed the golden stair.
Gone through the hole in the sky.
[Boston Post

THE locomotives, cars and ra way appurtenances, which were used at the centennial grounds, Philadelphia, during the exposition, are to be utilized on a local railroad between Custer City and Sidney, in the Black Hills country.

SECRETARY CAMERON is going to marry Mrs. SHAW, the widowed daughter of Judge Jeremiah S. Black. She is forty years old handsome, clever and accomplished. Her first husband was the son of the old Dutch governor of Pennsylvania.

IT is an odd but significant illustration of the hard times that the toy market is much depressed. A Brooklyn dealer, who has just failed, has frequently sold $30,000 a year but during the recent holiday season he could not dispose of enough to aid at anything.

IT is something of consolation in this weather to reflect that a man who holds a $200 new silk down just as firmly on the gutter walk as a fellow who occupies one of the five seats back by the door without any cushion in it.

A GOOD story is told of a New Hampshire physician who vaccinated a family of 12, and charged $12. A few days after he took a dozen cabbage plants in part pay, as he supposed, but, upon final settlement, learned to his surprise that Mr. Farmer charged doctors' prices —$1 a head."

THE important intelligence arrives that ostrich eggs are quoted at $10 apiece at the Cape of Good Hope. If once this intelligence becomes fairly disseminated in good society, no fashionable supper will be complete without an Ostrich omelet.

A WRITER in the Tribune proposes to settle the question of the preponderance of the female over the male population. She recommends that mothers smother all the girl babies born for a year, and every third girl baby thereafter.

It is said that Earl Dudley, of England, who is sixty years old, has offered to bet $25,000 to $25 that the son of Napoleon III. will be officially proclaimed emperor of France during the earl's lifetime, and that the odds were at once accepted by the Prince of Wales and three other persons.

GUSTAVE COURBET, the communist artist who superintended the demolition of the Colonne Vendome, has been sued for the cost of replacing it—$64,732 33 3-5, to be exact. He is in Switzerland, the air of France not agreeing with him, but is represented at Paris by counsel, who wants the matter referred to experts, to see that there are no overcharges.

THE Michigan Southern railroad company, it is said, will contest suits for damages on account of the Ashtabula disaster, claiming that the breaking of the bridge was "an act of God," for which they cannot be held responsible. They will endeavor to prove that the bridge was ordinarily safe, and that cold weather weakened it Should they be defeated, the amount of judgments would amount to about half a million do lars.

A STRONG lobby effort is being made to revive the Batchelor sewing machine patent, which has come to be regarded as the controlling sewing machine patent, to which nearly all the other like interests are tributary, and which expires in June next. This patent was granted in 1849, and has been twice extended—once by the patent office and once by an act of congress. It is stated to be worth $3,000,000 annually to the combination owning it.

IT is reported that Germany will reconsider her original decision and consent to be represented in the Paris exhibition of 1878. Doubtless she cannot make a presentation of wares which will bear comparison with that of France; but the coming World's fair would be incomplete without Germany. Of course the Frenchmen will not look with admiring eyes at even industrial triumphs of their conquerors. Already Parisians have made up their minds to set no foot in the German department, if Germany takes part in the exhibition.

KOSSUTH has been asked to accept a seat as deputy in the Hungarian parliament. He has been residing in Turin for several years. Kossuth is now seventy-five years old, and it may be doubted whether he will enter anew into political life. The offer is an evidence of his undiminished popularity. Kossuth was in the country in 1851-2. No foreigner ever had a more enthusiastic welcome. He and his name were "Kossuth hats," and from that day to this the soft hat has found acceptance in the United States. Prior to that time they were worn only by the commonest people.

A German professor, who rejects Malthusian doctrines, computes that, taking the whole world for an average, a woman is worth about one-eighth of a man. He thinks that there are at least 250,00,,000 unmarried women in the world. As a rule, out of Europe, horses are more valuable than members of the fair sex However, Esquimaux women are scarce, and each one is probably worth two men. In new settlements, such as many in California, a woman rises vastly in estimation—sometimes outvaluing seven men, and it is to be hoped that the women appreciate their appreciation.

THE toilette of a Japanese damsel is a matter of no light consideration, and to be in good time for the fair she must be up and dressing long before the sun rises from behind the great sacred mountain, Fuji. The long, coarse tresses of raven black hair must be washed, combed and greased till the head shines like a knob of polished black marble; the cheeks must be rouged to the proper tint; the throat, neck and bosom powdered, carefully leaving, however, on the nape of the neck three lines of the original brown skin of the owner, in accordance with the rules of Japanese cosmetic art; the eyebrows must be carefully rounded and touched with black; the lips reddened with cherry paste, with a patch of gilding in the centre.

THE Marquis of Waterford annoys railroad managers by always riding third-class, as it diminishes their first and second-class travel. One day the marquis appeared at Waterford station and bought a third-class ticket to Dublin. The railway men thought to teach him a lesson, and for that purpose sat a sweep down beside him in the car, thinking to drive him out. The marquis surveyed his traveling companion for a moment, and then started for the ticket office. "Give me a first-class ticket to Dublin," said he. They thought they had him, sure, but he simply returned to the third class car, and making the sweep a present of the ticket, escorted him and his brushes to the first-class carriage, and leaving him there returned to his favorite compartment.

—Never give up the ship. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup may cure you, as it has done others. It cost little, and can never harm. Price, 25 cents.

—This World appears very beautiful when you are well; to remain well, healthy and strong, take Dr. J H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, the greatest tonic in the World, it strengthens the body and purifies the blood. Dr. J. H. McLean's office, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

St. James Hotel, Florida.

This favorite House is now open Passenger Elevator, good table and other appointments found in first-class Hotels. Special arrangements for rooms by the week or season. Rooms secured by mail or telegraph. Address J. R CAMPBELL, Manager. dec9—d2m

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us

M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-dm Opposite James' Bank

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 Whitehall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases. Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hour sfrom 9 A M. to 4 P.M. jan12-d&wtf,2or4p

Atlanta Musical Institute

BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Composition, Voice, Solo and Class Singing, also, Classes for Children; Violin, Cornet, etc. 150 Free Lessons during the year. English and German spoken. Circulars and Scholars can have same. Address, for Catalogue,

PROF. A. SCHULTZE,
dec8—d1y Director.

For Rent or Sale,

THAT desirable and commodious Brown Store Residence, corner of Collins and Wheat streets for rent or sale on reasonable terms. Apply to G. W ADAIR, city, or to C. JONES, jan25—d3t Walhalla, South Carolina.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," etc., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents

WANTED—A situation by one competent in either a book keeper, clerk or correspondent Has also a thorough knowledge of Cotton and general business. Moderate salary expected. Address P. O., this office. jan26—d1w

WANTED—GENTEEL EMPLOYMENT in Store or elsewhere, for a smart, active, prepossessing BOY, 15 years of age. Address "Riddle," Constitution office. jan26-d1t

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good residence, centrally located and in first class neighborhood. J. G. Reynolds, at Maddox & Rucker's store. jan7—dtf

FOR SALE—Drug Store in Cartersville, Ga Stock about $1,000.00 Doing thriving business Terms easy. Apply, at once, to David W. Curry, Cartersville, Georgia. jan25—dtr, tues, thurs&sun

WANTED—By a Lady, with twelve years experience in teaching Latin, French, the English Branches, Higher Mathematics and Music, a position to teach in a school or private family. Best references given and required. Address E E W., P. O. Box 708. jan23—dtues, thurs&sun

FOR RENT—One Office and several nice Sleeping Rooms, over Boynton Bros., Alabama street. Enquire of F. Hancock, Wm. A. Rawson. jan23—dec0t0t.

FOR RENT—That large front Store and splendid basement—24 by 91 feet—next the bridge on Broad street in "Granite Block." Basement opening on Railroad Al-o, the old Library Rooms and several nice up stairs rooms. Apply to Wm. A. Rawson or F. M. Joker. jan24—dcod5

FERTILIZER—I will have for sale "Swedon's AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES," the highest grade article offered in this market. Testimonials of the highest character. Send in your orders The supply will be limited to 500 tons. Coston ration 15 cents per pound. C. N. Strong, corner Marietta and Bron streets. Jan23-dtf

FOR RENT—A very desirable Store House in James' Block for rent Apply to Sneed & Co. jan23—d1ifeb1

WANTED—Good Traveling Agents to sell an article that is used in every business house; also, one used in all dwellings. Apply or write enclosing stamp, to Dr J. H. Morey, Cannon House. 8 to 10 a. m. jan17-dtf

FOR SALE—A small Farm of 40 acres, 1M miles from car shed, two-thirds in cultivation, balance well timbered; on it is about 2,000 bearing fruit trees and grape vines, a small house and a well of good water. Address A. Lambert, P. O. city, or apply to his Nursery, near the Cemetery, on Fair street. jan18—d2w

HOT BED SASH, and all sizes of Sash, Doors and Blinds, at Bottom Prices. 36 Decatur street Jenkins' & Co. jan15- d2w

Amusemen s.

GRAND
Masquerade Ball.
OF THE
ATLANTA TURN-VEREIN
AT TURNER HALL,
Tuesday, Jan. 30th, 1877.

A DMISSION $1 50, for gentleman with lady No tickets will be sold at the door.

No one will be allowed on the floor without a full Costume and Mask.

Gallery Tickets 50 cents.

Tickets will be sold at Beermann & Kahrl, Whitehall street, and C. J. Weinmeister, at the Reading Room.

TICKETS NOT TRANSFERABLE
jan18...d1w30 THE COMMITTEE.

New Advertisements.

Proposals for Coffins.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish COFFINS for deceased paupers will be received at the office of Clerk of Council until February 5th, 1877.

All bids should be placed in a sealed envelope and marked "bid to furnish Coffins."

Bids should be handed in before 12 m., on the day named.

SAMUEL HAPE,
jan26-d1w Chairman Relief Committee.

JAMES HUNTER
Dealer in
Southern Securities.
OFFICES:
No. 26 Pine Street.....New York
No. 110 Bryan Street, Savannah, Ga.
jan26-dlm

REAL FINE.

COL B. J. WILSON, having finished his fine Six 8 houses on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, desires to lease them to FIRST CLASS BUSINESS MEN. One of them has been taken, and the other two can *now* be secured, on accommodating terms, if early application be made

MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
jan24-d2t Office, No. 1, Centennial Building Real Estate Agents,

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Aaron, Israel, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Aaron Israel, of Atlanta, Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

A. B. CULBERSON,
jan26—11saw3w Atlanta, Ga.
Republican copy.

Vegetables! Vegetables!

NEW CABBAGES & TURNIPS
—AT—
J. M. B. CARLTON & SON,
134 Marietta street
Will receive Fresh Supplies Every Day,
jan25—deodtf,&sun

Richmond County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Lower Market House, in the City of Augusta,

Monday, January 29, 1877,

the sale continuing from day to day until all the property levied on is sold, the following property, to wit:

One hundred (100) work and ring Horses, twenty-nine (29) Ponies, five (5) Elephants, five (5) Royal Bengal Tigers, eight (8) Hyenas, two (2) Lionesses and three (3) Cubs, one (1) Lion, one (1) Jaguar, five (5) Panthers, one (1) Eland, two (2) Pecaries, one (1) Heartebeste, one (1) Pattaquare, two (2) Antelopes, one (1) Lama, one (1) Sacred Cow, one (1) Elk, one (1) Zebra, one (1) Camel, one (1) Emeu, together with sixteen (16) cages for animals, in which said animals are now kept; also, three (3) cages of birds and small animals, two (2) tableaux cars, two (2) Railroad cars, one (1) Band Wagon, one (1) small C arlot, one (1) Dragon Chariot, one (1) Ticket Wagon, six (6) truck wagons two (2) stringer wagons, one (1) Pole wagon, four (4) London wagons, one (1) Glass wagon, two (2) three centre pole Circus tents, one (1) two centre pole Menagerie tent, one (1) dressing room top canvas, four (4) horse tents, two (2) cook tents, eight length of reserved seats, thirty (30) lengths plain seats and extras, and all and singular the wardrobe and paraphanalia, and blocks, and all other property of every kind and description appertaining or belonging to "Howe's Great London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie Company," together with one lot of Red Clothing, consisting of blankets, sheets pillow sacs, &c., connected with five (5) sleeping cars belonging to said Company, and all wood and metal engravings belonging to said Company; and all the right, title and interest, whether in law or in Equity of the said Barnum and Company in and to the above described property, levied on as the property of Henry Barnum and James E. Kelly, copariners under the firm name of Barnum and Company, by virtue of the following Mortgage fi. fas., returnable to Richmond Superior Court, to wit: Richard H. Dockrill vs. Barnum and Company, and James Reilly vs. the same; and sold as property, the keeping of which is attended with expense, by order of the Judge of the Superior Court of said county. CHARLES H. SIBLEY,
jan19—dtd Sheriff R. C.

To the Stockholders

OF THE
ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY.

YOU are earnestly requested to meet at the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE next SATURDAY NIGHT (27th) at 7 o'clock promptly, to consider the subject matter and ways and means of starting the Atlanta Cotton Factory.

Every subscriber who has paid up his dues, and every one who has not, should be present. Every Capitalist and Real Estate owner, Professional and Business man, who looks to the future prosperity of the city should be present.

The Directors have done all in their power, but cannot start the Mill without money. It is with you whether or not this enterprise should fail.

G. W. ADAIR,
jan26—n2et President.

Administratrix Sale.

BY virtue as an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door in the city of Gainesville, Hall county, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the lawful hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

One tract fronting on the forks of Brown's bridge road and Lawrenceville road, improved, and containing ten acres, more or less, formerly known as the Jesse Lee, and conveyed by O W Frost to Thos Alexander and B F Sage.

Also, portions of fractions situated in the Gainesville district, Hall county, Georgia, known as lots numbers 106, 108, 109, 164 and 165, containing 216 acres, more or less, and more fully described deed of record. Fronting on the Dahlonega road and B F Sage. The said B F Harring ton reserving the Gold and Diamond interest during his natural life.

Also, a said by Road Rights unto on Chattahoochee ridge, adjoining lands of Wm Hopf and others, containing 150 acres, more or less.

Also, one tract of land lying in Hall county, on the waters of Mud creek, containing 202 acres, more or less, and known as lot number 29 in the 2d district of said county. Said property to be sold for distribution among the heirs of Wm Hopf, deceased, and for the payment of the debts of said deceased. Sold by order of the Court of Ordinary of Hall county, Georgia. Terms made known on day of sale.

MARINDA F. SAGE,
jan9—d1awtd Administratrix.

White Lead.

W. H. GAZZAM, Pres't. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY. WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE **LEAD** BLEACHED **OIL** ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test"

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE Lead. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are absolutely sure of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 35 Alabama street, and GEO. J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street. oct31—d6mo

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of McKoy, Roberts & Co., is this dissolved by mutual consent Mr. Roberts retiring. The business will continue as heretofore under the firm name of McKoy & Williams, who will settle all claims against and receive all amounts due the old firm Mr. Roberts will remain with the firm for the present. We thank the public for past patronage and hope to continue to merit a continuance of the same All persons indebted to the firm will please come forward and settle at once.

JNO. J. McKOY,
E. M. ROBERTS,
N. C. WILLIAMS.
Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1877.

IN retiring from the firm of McKoy, Roberts & Co., I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm of McKoy & Williams to my friends and the public generally.

jan24 d3t E. M. ROBERTS.

MERCHANTS'
Inland Route for Florida.

NO SEA SICKNESS.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER
J. B. SCHUYLER,
Captain L. W. BURNS.

BEING elegantly fitted up with state rooms and will sail from Padilford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darien, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacksonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ocklawaha rivers; and at Darien with steamer Halcyon for Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers on a th ough tariff. Returning, leaves Jacksonville every Tuesday and Saturday.

Through tickets issued North for any points in Florida will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times.

Cash will be paid for all purchases on account of this steamer. Parties are therefore cautioned against contracting any bills for h raccount.

On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will run through to Palatka only, touching at Jacksonville and points on the St Johns On her Saturday trips will stop at all Landings named above

J. S. LAWRENCE,
General Agent, Savannah,
J. W. HANCOX,
jan23—d3mo Proprietor.

J. A. ANSLEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Corner Wall and Peachtree Streets,
(UP-STAIRS.)

HAS FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE:

Desirable city residences on Washington, McDonough, Peachtree, and other streets. Also EDGEWOOD KIRKWOOD and DECATUR property on favorable terms.

Improved and unimproved suburban and country farms on line of railroads and near Atlanta.

Also, several fine Flour, Grist and Saw Mills near Atlanta.

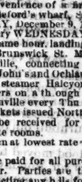
Also, sold Lot No 15 in the 13th district and first section of Lumpkin county, and near Nuckellsville. Has yielded large amounts of gold and is regarded as very rich.

Also, 1 ot No. 249 B row county, in the 4th district and 3d section, near railroad; said to be rich in manganese and iron ore. jan21-d1w.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE **ONLY GOOD SAUCE,** and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India and in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
july14—d1aweny.ezs NEW YORK.

Mortgage Sale.

BY virtue of the power in me vested by a mortgage executed by Law & Company, on the 30th day of September, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Ga., in Book "F," of Mortgages, page 147, on the 2d day of October 1, 1876, I will, on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1877, and from day to day until completed, sell, at number 26 Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, the said number 26 being the store next to the southeast corner of Marietta and Broad streets, in order to pay the debt and interest secured by said mortgage, as follows, to-wit:

$6,400 00. ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 30th, 1876.

Twelve months after date we promise to pay to the order of George T. Fry, Attorney in Fact for Jane Law and Elizabeth A. Law, six thousand four hundred dollars for value received, with interest from date at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable monthly. The entire amount, principal and interest to become due on our failure to pay any monthly installment of interest at time it is due.

[Signed] LAW & CO.

All of a sufficiency, of the stock of Goods consisting of Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery, Hard ware, Queensware, Stoneware, China Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, and all other merchandize, together with an Iron Safe (Lillie manufacture), Show Cases, and all other appointments for carrying on the business of said Mortgagors, containing in the first floor and basement of the store, situated in the city of Atlanta, county and State aforesaid, next to the southeast corner of Marietta and Broad streets and known as num er 26 Marietta street. The said property sold by virtue of, and in accord nce with the provisions of, a power of sale in the aforesaid mortgage given by Law & Company to George T. Fry, Attorney in Fact for Jane and Elizabeth A. Law, and sold for the benefit of said Jane and Elizabeth A. Law, the said Law and Company having failed to pay the interest on the aforesaid note for the months ending October 30th, November 30th, and December 30th, 1876.

GEORGE T. FRY,
Attorney in Fact for
Jane Law and Elizabeth A. Law.
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 24th, 1877. jan25-d10t

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of Pendleton and Palmer is dissolved by mutual consent. H. C. Pendleton assumes all the liabilities and will collect all debts due the late firm.

H. C. PENDLETON,
J. C. PALMER.

HAVING bought out the entire interest of Mr J. C. Palmer, I will continue the business at the old stand, No. 84 Whitehall street. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past I respectfully ask for its further support and encouragement in the future.

jan12—d1awsw H. C. PENDLETON.

STEAM-ENGINES!

Were effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated during a period of twenty years of manufacturing experience with reputation to sustain have induced the undersigned to establish a warehouse and depot for Circulars, descriptions, and containing testimonials concerning our portable and stationary

STEAM-ENGINES,

WOOD, TABER & MORSE
BATON, MADISON CO., N. Y.
nov13—d1m&sun

Printing.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING,

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads,	Bill Heads,
Pamphlets,	Envelopes,
Cards, Tags,	Statements,
Handbills,	Posters,
Programmes,	Receipts,
Bank Checks,	Drafts,
Notes,	Bonds,
Diplomas,	Catalogues,
School Circulars, &c., &c.	

LEGAL BLANKS

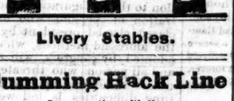
of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

All the Forms in Bankruptcy,

including Assignees' Title Deeds.

☞ *Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,*

V. P. SISSON & CO.,
No. 26 Broad St.,
V. P. SISSON, } *Atlanta, Ga.*
B. F. BENNETT. }



Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line

In connection with the

U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 3-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming MonDays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Aurrari, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyances can be furnished to any neighboring towns on Cumming Careful Drivers.
aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

NEW LIVERY STABLE

Opened out at

Mt. Airy, Ga.

In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by

CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Narchoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready

at the arrival of each train, North and East.
aug1—dtf CHURCH & JONES.

Livery Stable

AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA.

BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-E. astern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus.
nov19-d1awtf J. Z. COOPER.

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reynolds' Brick Yard. I am so prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
or Jas. Gordon at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No. 1 Decatur street. oct22—d6mo

Application for Charter.

State of Georgia, Fulton county.—To the Superior Court of said county.

THE Petition of Julius L. Brown

A FEW LINES TO MY OLD FOE, BUT PRESENT FRIEND, DEAR YANK.

Although I were the gray four years,
You always found me true
While you your duty nobly did
In uniform of blue.

As foes we met on smoking fields,
Where duty bade us go;
But Appomattox cleared the smoke
Twelve years and more, ago.

By fighting men 'twas there decreed
That bloody strife should cease,
The victor to the vanquished said,
"Now, let us all have peace."

Then cannot we, who crossed those fields
By balls and bullets plowed,
March hand in hand against the words
Of tongues as false as loud?

We know that stay-at-homes got rich,
While you and I are poor;
That office seekers and home-proofs
Will fight our battles o'er.

But let us fight the lies we hear,
No matter where we roam,
For north and south, and east and west
To us are one—our home.

Then come! Let's charge these buncombe works!
Make lies to truth give way!
Our country will not stop to ask
Who wore the blue or gray.

Dixie, August 6. JOHNNY REB.

DEAR YANK REPLIES.

Your invitation is received,
And busts of boys in blue!
Will gladly fall into the ranks
With all such grays as you.

In those dark days we found you staunch,
With hearts both brave and true;
And now, united in our cause,
We'll show what we can do.

We know what this chin-music means,
But can't we halloo, too?
We've not forgot that battle yell
Of the boys in gray and blue;

And when their gas works are destroyed
There'll be nothing left to do
But place our country in the hands
Of good men, gray and blue.

Then sound the signal for the charge!
And sound it quickly, too,
For our ranks are full of honest men
Of both the gray and blue.

It makes us laugh to read about
Old Dix's boys in blue;
'Twon't frighten Dixie's boys down south,
And here 'twill trip but few.

But under Uncle Sammy's lead
We'll sweep the country through,
And cleanse it of those thieves and frauds
Who got us in this stew,

Then when Reform has purged the land
And we've no more to do,
Prosperity will smile again
On the homes of gray and blue.

New York, August 29. FRANK LORING.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Matt O'Brien is in town. Bill Moore would be, but the pillars of the Oconee bridge, on the Georgia road, are not sustained by the props that used to be annually put under them.

—A Covington man lost a pair of suspenders somewhere near Decatur recently.

—Annie Logan says Professor Peck and Charles Hubner have dreamy brown eyes. She forgot to mention that the professor waxes his moustache and that Hubner had his head surveyed for the purpose of parting his hair as nearly in the middle as the nature of the case will allow.

—The Macon Telegraph is in favor of either Bacon or Whittle for United States senator.

—Matt O'Brien says the street crossings in Columbus are paved with greenbacks.

—Dr. Redfield, of the Cincinnati Commercial, was on the floor of the house yesterday, but when complaint was made that the building might fall in, he discovered that the ventillation of the hall was bad.

—A white man and a negro was drowned in the Ogeechee, near Mayfield, recently.

—Mr. Benjamin F. Hubert, an old citizen of Warren county, is dead.

—Mrs. Mary Connell, an old lady eighty years of age, was tried recently for simple larceny and committed. She managed, as old as she is, to escape from the constable who had her in charge.

—Mr. Elias Puckett, of Gwinnett county, died very suddenly the other day.

—Warrenton has a gander that will jump over a stick, answer questions and drink whisky.

—Judge Phineas L. Tracy, of Batavia, N. Y., is dead. He was one of the founders of Macon, in this state.

—Dr. W. H. Farmer, of Pike county, is dead.

—The hog cholera has appeared in Americus, and is playing havoc with the swine. One gentleman has lost twenty head.

—John Triplett, of the Thomasville Times, is preparing for his matrimonial festivities. He has gone so far as to buy a blue silk handkerchief.

—Montezuma is loying the foundation of a calico hop.

—Montezuma has a board of health.

—We recently related that on the 11th inst., Mr. Pickens Smith, of this county, ran away with Miss Ida Barker, the oldest daughter of W. Z Barker, Esq., of this county; that the bridegroom took his lady to the place he was staying on 'Squre Barker's farm and retired for the night; and that in a short time after 'Squire Barker came up and demanded his daughter and they went on home together. The Franklin News tells the sequel: On the 18th inst., Mr. Smith had 'Squire Barker and his daughter before J. B. Bead, ordinary, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus. After some maneuvering betwen the parties and sharp shooting among the attorneys engaged, the petitioner's counsel stated to the court that he was satisfied that he could gain nothing by the writ the lady in question being unwilling to live with his client, and moved to dismiss the writ. His honor granted the motion. 'Squire B. and his daughter, a beautiful blonde, under eighteen years old, went off together, and Mr. Smith really don't know whether he is a married man or not.

—The Thomasville Enterprise says that last week Mr. John Stark shipped fifty thousand cuttings of grape vines to France, and Mr. H. H. Sanford also sent a considerable lot. These cuttings are ordered, as it is found that several varieties of American grapes grow more rapidly and are more healthy than the European vines, and they are used there mainly for grafting and budding. This is not the first shipment of the kind made, as large shipments were made last winter, and it seems to have become a regular and successful business.

Relief Without a Doctor.

Though we would by no means be understood as deprecating, but rather as recommending professional aid in diseases, there are multitudes of instances when it is neither necessary or easy to obtain. A family provided with comprehensive household specific like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is possessed of a medicinal resource adequate to most emergencies in which medical advice would be otherwise needful. That sterling tonic and corrective invariably remedies, and is authoritatively recommended for debility, indigestion, liver disorder, an irregular habit of body, urinary and uterine troubles, incipient rheumatism and gout, and many other ailments of frequent occurrence. It invigorates and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, relieves mental despondency, checks premature decay and invigorates the nervous and muscular tissues. Sleep, digestion and appetite are promoted by it. It is extremely useful in overcoming the effects of exhaustion and exposure.
jan23—d&w1w

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga. Gents—My sister, Mrs. Della Williams, has been confined to her bed from lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Restorer she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly, A. J. WILLIAMS.
Sold by all druggists and wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.

Special Notices.

Keep's Custom Shirts made to measure.
The very best, 6 for $9 delivered free everywhere
Keep's Patent Partly-made Dress Shirts.
The very best, 6 for $7, delivered free everywhere
An elegant set of Gold plate collar and sleeve Buttons given with each half dozen Keep's shirts.
Samples and full directions mailed free to any address
Merchants supplied at a small commission on cost.
Trade circulars mailed free on application.
Keep Manufacturing Co., 165 Mercer St., New York.
jan21—deod&wly

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
aug28—deod&wly

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
19.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
20.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
21.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
22.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
23.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
24.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
25.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
26.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
27.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
28.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
29.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
30.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
31.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
32.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
33.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
34.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
35.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
36.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
sep21—deod&w1y-n-tmr

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Williams, Langston & Crane, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.
Atlanta, Ga., January 3, 1877.

THE undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Grocery business in the city of Atlanta, Ga., under the firm name of

LANGSTON & CRANE,

in which Thos. L. Langston and Benj. E. Crane, of Atlanta, Ga., are the general partners, and Geo. W. Williams, of Charleston, S. is the special partner. He having contributed to the common stock the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Said partnership to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1879.
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.
General Partners,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 3, 1877. Special Partner.
jan4—deod6w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia: This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of Christopher C. Pyron and Stephen J. Pyron, and of said persons as copartners under the firm name of C. C. & S. J. Pyron, of Greene county, Ga., in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition by the district court of said district. This December 5th, 1876.
J. H. M. PENNINGTON, Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George C. Davis—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George C. Davis, of Greene county, Georgia, (P. O. Greensboro) in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. January 8th, 1877. J. M. STOREY.
jan14—d1aw3w Greensboro, Ga

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia, in Athens, on the first day of February next, to elect a Professor of Agriculture and Horticulture, in place of Dr. Pendleton, resigned.
WM. L. MITCHELL,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
jan28—d4t

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives.

YOU are invited to call at T. F. Grady's Railroad Ale House, 63 Alabama street, near Ga. R. R. Depot, and be assured that your SPIRITUAL COMFORTS WILL BE CARED FOR. You will find Pure Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, Gins, Cigars, &c. Also, Headquarters for Pure Apple Cider. A hearty welcome to all while in the city.
jan14—dtiljan21 T. F. GRADY.

B. WOODWARD & CO.,

Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale ...

Postponed Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Greene county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, one unimproved lot in the city of Atlanta, adjoining A. K. Seago's brick store, fronting on Mitchell street twenty-five feet and running back 110 feet to an alley. Sold for the benefit of the heirs of Green Moore, deceased, of Greene county, Georgia. Terms of sale cash. December 19th, 1876.
J. N. ARMOR,
J. W. MOORE,
Executors of Green Moore, deceased.
jan9—d1aw&wtd

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton county. Present, the Honorable C. Peeples, J. S. C., A. C.
Washington Strozier vs. Victoria Strozier. } Libel for Divorce.
IT appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, and the allegations of the bill in said case, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, once a month for four months. Done in open Court.
E. A. ANGIER,
Att'y pro lib'lt.
A true extract from the minutes, this 29th of November, 1876.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec5—d1am4m

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Hunter & Beussee, Samuel Hunter and Henry Beusee, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Hunter & Beussee—Samuel Hunter and Henry Beussee—of Athens and county of Clarke in said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the United States District Court for said District.
HUGH N. HARRIS,
jan21—d1aw3w Assignee.

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court, Fall Term, 1876.—Thomas J. James vs. Cornelia A. James—Libel for Divorce. Rule to perfect service.
IT appearing to the Court that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months. December 7, 1876.
C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C., A. C.
A true extract from the minutes.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec10—d1am4m

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

[IN BANKRUPTCY.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA—ss: At Madison, the 19th day of December, 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the firm of Wingfield & Edmundson, and of John T. Wingfield, of Washington, in the county of Wilkes and state of Georgia, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon petition of John T. Wingfield, by the District court of said district.
WM. H. TOOMBS, of Washington, Georgia.
Assignee of Wingfield & Edmundson, and John T. Wingfield.
dec27—1w3w

ALLCOCK'S
Porous Plasters
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, as all others are miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York.
nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

Railroads.

Georgia Railroad Schedule.

Day Train.

Leaves Atlanta	9 30	a m
Arrives Augusta	5 15	p m
Leaves Augusta	9 00	a m
Arrives Atlanta	4 30	p m

Night Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 30	p m
Arrives Augusta	7 35	a m
Leaves Augusta	8 20	p m
Arrives Atlanta	6 00	a m

Athens Branch.

Day Train.

Leave Athens	9 00	a m
Arrive Union Point	11 25	a m
Leave Union Point	1 50	p m
Arrive Athens	4 25	p m

Night Train.

Leave Athens	9 30	p m
Arrive Union Point	12 35	a m
Leave Union Point	3 45	a m
Arrive Athens	6 50	a m

Washington Branch.

Day Train Only—Sundays excepted.

Leave Washington	9 00	a m
Arrive Barnett	10	a m
Leave Barnett	2 45	p m
Arrive Washington	4 15	p m
Covington Accommodation—Sundays excepted		
Leave Atlanta	5 00	p m
Arrive Covington	7 30	p m
Leave Covington	5 25	a m
Arrive Atlanta	7 50	a m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad TIME TABLES.

To take effect Sunday, Dec'ber 10, 1876, 10.56 a m

No. 1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Out

STATIONS.	ARRIVE	LEAVE
Atlanta		11:00 a m
West Point	3:08	

No. 2. Evening Mail and Pass. Train—In

West Point		12:10 p m
Atlanta	4:33	

No. 3 Mixed Freight and Pass. Train—Out

Atlanta		4:30 p m
West Point	11:30	

No. 4 Mixed Freight and Pass. Train—In

West Point		2:00 a m
Atlanta	8:50	

No. 5. Day Freight Train—Outward.

Atlanta		7:00 a m
West Point	2:25	

No. 6. Day Freight Train—Inward.

West Point		8:00 a m
Atlanta	3:30	

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Western & Atlantic Railroad Co.

In effect December 17th, 1876

No. 1—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	4:20 p m
Leave Cartersville	6:52 p m
Leave Kingston	7:11 p m
Arrive at Dalton	8:48 p m
Arrive at Chattanooga	10:20 p m

No. 3—Daily

Leave Atlanta	7:00 a m
Leave Cartersville	9:00 a m
Leave Kingston	9:28 a m
Arrive at Dalton	11:07 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	12:35 p m

No. 2—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga	4:20 p m
Leave Dalton	6:07 p m
Arrive Kingston	7:41 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7:41 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10:16 p m

No. 4—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga	3:00 a m
Leave Dalton	4:45 a m
Arrive Kingston	6:26 a m
Arrive Cartersville	6:59 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9:25 a m

No. 12—Daily except Saturday.

Arrive Chattanooga	10:20 pm
Leave Dalton	12:59 am
Leave Kingston	4:19 am
Leave Cartersville	5:07 am
Arrive Atlanta	9:40 am

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:55 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:20 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876. Superintendent.

Atlanta & Richmond AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

COMMENCING

Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance

of trains leaving Atlanta, in the evening, by any other line.

Express Passenger Trains West make connections at Richmond and Danville with trains leaving New York at 6:05 p. m., arriving in Atlanta

Nine Hours in Advance

of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.
JOHN B. PECK,
oct10—dtf Superintendent.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., December 1, 1876.

ON and after Sunday, December 3, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20	a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30	a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45	p m
Arrives at Macon	6 35	p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	10 45	a m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 15	p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula accom train	9 20	p m
Arrives at Albany	3 20	a m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 40	a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 00	a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27	a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and West.

Eufaula train leaves Macon daily, except Saturday, as above, making connection for Albany Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

Columbus accommodation leaves Macon for Columbus daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	12 45	p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10	p m
Leaves Macon	7 00	a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30	a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44	a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30	a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45	p m
Arrives at Savannah	5 25	p m
Arrives at Eufaula, accom train	5 55	p m
Leaves Albany	9 40	p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20	a m
Leaves Columbus	9 31	p m
Arrives at Macon	4 50	a m

Eufaula Accommodation train leaves Eufaula daily, except Sunday and Albany Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	5 00	p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44	a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30	a m
Arrives at Macon	1 30	a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	1 55	a m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50	a m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 00	a m
Arrives at Albany	2 05	p m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 40	p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 30	a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 20	p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western Railroad of Alabama, and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train for Albany runs out on Blakely Extension daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 45	p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	3 15	a m
Leaves Albany	3 20	p m
Leaves Eufaula	12 00	p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 50	p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	7 05	p m
Leaves Macon	8 45	p m
Arrives at Savannah	11 45	a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, except Mondays.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.
Washington special, 3Sd.

Fulton Sheriff Sales

February, 1877.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

City lots and tracts of land lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, to-wit: A city lot known as block No. 15 of original land lot No. 46, surrounded by Irwin, Jackson, Old Wheat and Rolling Mill streets, containing ten acres, more or less, except seventy feet on the corner of Irwin and Rolling Mill streets, being the northeast corner, on which the St. John's Methodist church is situated; also, a city lot known as the east half of block No. 14, of original land lot No. 46, surrounded by Irwin and Jackson streets, and Old Wheat street and DeGive's lot, except 75 feet by 200 feet, before sold to W. C. Lawane, now occupied by Mrs. Bird, and a small strip on the southwest corner heretofore deeded to L. DeGive, his fence being the line. The above two city lots are in the city of Atlanta, and contain fifteen acres, more or less, less the reservations above set forth. Also, a city lot on Collins street described as follows: Commencing at Mrs Mary D Robinson's lot, one hundred feet from the northeast corner of Currier and Collins streets, and running north on Collins street ninety-five feet, more or less, to J D Fagan's line or lot; thence east one hundred feet, more or less, to the rear of Fagan's lot; thence north one hundred feet to J I Grant's lot; thence east five hundred (500) feet, more or less, to Calhoun street; thence south, along Calhoun street, two hundred and seventy-eight feet, more or less, to Currier street; thence west along Currier street two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less to Sallie Waller's lot; thence north one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, and thence west fifty feet, more or less, along side of Sallie Waller's lot; thence south along Sallie Waller's lot to Currier street; thence west two hundred feet to Mrs Robinson's lot; thence north along Mrs Robinson's lot, one hundred feet; thence west along Mrs Robinson's lot of one hundred and twenty five feet to Collins street, known as the variety vineyard and orchard place of John R Wallace, being part of land lot No 50, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and containing four acres, more or less, said lot being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. Also eighteen and a half acres off of the southern part of the thirty acres heretofore, to-wit: on the tenth day of March, 1863, deeded by Bozolel Langford to John R Wallace, being part of original land lot twenty, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county; the part of said land hereby conveyed being all of the thirty acres conveyed by said Langford except twelve and a half acres mortgaged to one A E Ware. Also, ten acres of original land lot No 106, on the east side of Peachtree road, cornering thirty feet from the south west corner of the Orphan Home lot, on the Peachtree road running back to the lands of the Fulton Loan and Building association; and thence west along the lands of Turner Goldsmith to the Peachtree road; and thence along Peachtree road to the commencing point, located opposite Jack Smith's residence lot. Also, sixty-eight and three-tenths acres of original land lot No. 16 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as the Wallace Scuppernong Vineyard place, and lands surrounding, and more fully described in a deed made by B H Thrasher and Joseph Ormond to said Wallace on the 20th of February 1873, and recorded April 15, 1873, in book T, folio 261, in clerk's office Fulton superior court, described in a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Jno R Wallace to the Georgia Banking & Trust Co., bearing date the 14th day of December 1875. All levied on as the property of John R Wallace by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Georgia Banking & Trust Co. vs John R Wallace. Property pointed out in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all the following described land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and being, according to map made by Angier, April 15, 1872, lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, two of them fronting 29 feet each and one 31 feet; also No 4, having a front of 31 feet on Peters street and extend back 100 feet; also No 5, fronting 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 6, fronting 25 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet. Nos 4 and 6 have small houses on them. Nos 7 and 8 having each a front of 31 feet and 9 inches and on Hill's avenue extend north 95 feet. Also, lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, (that is, 9 to 18, inclusive,) all fronting 50 feet on Hill's avenue and running back 100 feet; also, four lots fronting on Race Track street, 44 feet and 6 inches each and extends back 90 feet, being lots Nos 21, 22, 23; also lots Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, all fronting 50 feet each on Hill's avenue and extends back, south of Gurremander's line, 89 feet; also, lot No 35, fronting 41 feet on Hill's avenue and extends 89 feet south all being part of land lot No 85, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H B Hill, by virtue of and to satisfy twenty-one fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of John Neal vs H B Hill, maker, and John R Wallace, endorser. Levies made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a part of the homestead of defendant, Robert Widdows, the same being 214½ acres of land in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, being the south half of original land lot No. 238, containing 108 acres, and the north half of original land lot No. 237, containing 106½ acres, together with all the improvements thereon. Levied on as the property of Robert Widdows, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of C B and D R Lyle vs Robert Widdows. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of the Schofield survey as lot No. 4 in the subdivision of the Ozburn lot, and fronting 53 feet on Bell street and extending back 138 feet more or less, being part of land lot No 52 of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of defendant by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's court of the 1026th district G M, in favor of M C Carroll vs R C Young. Levy made by J R Thompson, L C, and returned to me December 2, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, on Davis street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grambling and Myers, part of land lot No. 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being one-half acre, more or less, and now occupied by defendant. Levied on as the property of R. E. Gardiner, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant in favor of Clark Howell, jr, trustee, vs. R. E. Gardner.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and forming part of land lot No. 108, in said district, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the line of John J. Thrasher's front palings 50 feet south from his front gate, and running southward to the southwest corner of lot No. 8, in the subdivision of said land lot No. 108, thence east along said subdivision line the distance of 140 yards, thence north a distance equal to the length of the west side of this tract, thence west to the initial point (a street 40 feet wide between this parcel and Jno. J. Thrasher's tract being reserved for the use of the public,) the same being the parcel of land on which is the present residence of A. K. Seago, and containing four and one quarter acres, more or less. Also, the east half of lot of land No 247, in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing 101¼ acres with all the improvements thereon, and adjoining lands of the Donahoes. All levied on as the property of A. K. Seago by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of W. V. Carrington vs. A. K. Seago. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and house No. 140, on Ivey street, in the Fourth Ward of Atlanta, Georgia adjoining the property of Courier and Howell, part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. T. Newman, by virtue of and to satisfy his State and County tax for the year 1875.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being on the Peachtree road, north of the city of Atlanta, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Peachtree road at Jesse Wood's lands, and running thence north and no thwest along said road nineteen hundred feet to Ira R Foster's line, thence in a southwest course along Foster's line fourteen hundred and thirty-two feet to Jesse Wood's line and thence east along Wood's line two thousand and eighty-four feet to the beginning point on Peachtree road being a portion of land lot 109, of the 17th district of Fulton county containing 30¼ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L M Dimick, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court, in favor of John Neal vs L M Dimick. Property pointed out in said mortgage fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and described in the plan of said city as part of land lots No. 77 and 78 as per deed made by C. W. Hunnicutt, trustee of Mrs. Susan C. Taylor to D. Demorest on the 13th December, 1861, and according to Vincents map of said city is lot No. 8, of land lot No 78, in the 14th district of original Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one half of an acre of land, more or less, bounded north formerly by W. G. Forsyth's lot, fronting south on Line street, east by an alley, west by a lot formerly owned by Wm. Herring, afterwards J. R. Powell. Levied on as the property of J. W. Sparks & Son by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of John Neal vs. J. W. Sparks & Son. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney.

Also at the same time and place, the lumber in a framed building forty feet by two hundred feet, situated on the grounds of Oglethorpe park, and known as the skating rink. Levied on as the property of H. I. Kimball by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Bishop and Coe vs. H. I. Kimball.

Also at the same time and place fifty acres of the northeast corner of land lot No. 28 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Bridget Lynch by virtue of and to satisfy half of the state and county tax fi fa issued by W S Walker, T C, vs James E and Bridget Lynch.

Also, at the same time and place, the property of John W. Sparks, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting 31½ feet on the east side of Prior street, running back 8 feet and 9 inches to an alley, and being on the corner of Prior and Line streets, embracing half of the wall on the south side of building belonging to T. G. W. Crussell. Levied on as the property of John W Sparks by virtue of and to satisfy four fi fas, two issued from the city court of Atlanta, one in favor of James W English vs. John W. Sparks, and the other in favor of Capel McLendon for use of James W. English vs. John W. Sparks; the other two are mortgage fi fas issued from Fulton superior court, one in favor of James W. English vs. John W. Sparks the other in favor of John Neal vs. John W. Sparks. Property pointed out in the two fi fas named fi. fas. by plaintiff's attorneys, and in the two last named fi. fas described in the said mortgage fi. fas.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and improvements on northwestern corner of Marietta and Forbes streets, in fifth ward of city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, claimed in the lien foreclosed by the plaintiffs against defendants. Levied on as the property of John G. Westmoreland and as the property by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath vs John G. Westmoreland, trustee, etc. Property pointed out in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, on the corner of McDaniel and Wells streets, part of land lot No 85, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Gaulding upon which there are three small houses, and containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Wm. Blackstock, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice court of the 1026th district G. M., in favor of J. M. Latham vs. Wm. Blackstock. Levy made by J. R. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.
A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership between N. L. Angier and W. M. Williams, in the Commission, Brokerage, and all other business, heretofore existing under the firm name of Angier & Williams, with their place of business in Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party having the right to close up the business. The Commission and Brokerage Business will be continued by Wm. M. Williams.
N. L. ANGIER,
WM. M. WILLIAMS.
Atlanta, Ga., January 20, 1877. jan21—d1m

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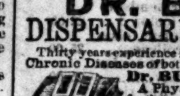

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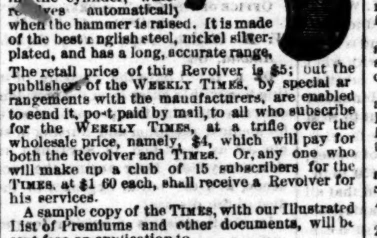

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BY virtue of a general order issued by the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Tennessee, we will sell at the office of the Southern Life Insurance Co., No. 10, W Alabama street, in the city of Atlanta, on Tuesday, January 30th, 1877, commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m., all the personal property in said office, consisting of 3 Safes, Office Desks, one Fire Proof Safe, Chairs, Matting, Carpets, Wardrobe, two Lounges, Gas Fixtures, and Fine Counter Letter Press, Partitions and other articles. Terms cash. Sold as the property of the Southern Life Insurance Co., Bankrupts.
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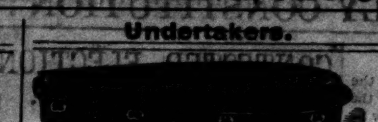

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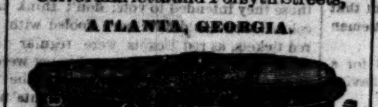

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This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagnon Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.
ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

No Other Line Can Equal it.
C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't,
ang8—dtf Louisville, Ky.

Marshal's sales for February, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1877, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes for the year 1876:

Levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 50x180 feet, more or less on Walker street, adjoining the property of Bettis and an alley. Levied on as the property of John S Bettis to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¼ acre, more or less on Railroad and Marrietta streets, adjoining Carlton and Fontaine; mayor and council vs Dr. W. C. Asher; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Jones street, adjoining Murphy and O'Neil; mayor and council vs Louis Cann; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51 containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Butler street, adjoining Stafford and Sells; mayor and council vs Zet Cargile, col; also

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on McDaniel street adjoining Irwin; mayor and council vs E Cox, col; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Calnoun street, adjoining Hasl tt and Rosser; mayor and council vs Dr. F C Ford; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 19x175 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and Broad streets, adjoining Dodd, McArthur and Tuurmon; mayor and council vs Clarke Howell, jr., trustee for wife; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 108, containing ¾ acre, more or less on Chapel and Larkin streets, adjoining Middlebrooks and Barnes; mayor and council vs J H Hilton; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing ¾ acre, more or less on Rock street, adjoining Luckie and White; mayor and council vs R A Harkie. Property pointed out by J N Smith, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 54, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Grant street, adjoining Stocking and Gray; mayor and council vs Augustus Hilton; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 60x200 feet, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Neal and Dorsey; mayor and council vs Mrs M J Johnson.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Marknam and Elliott streets, adjoining Wells and Brown; mayor and council vs Mrs. W. H. Freeman; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Humphries and Hightower streets, adjoining Baugh and Callaway; mayor and council vs, Elizabeth Frazier, col'd; also,

City lot in ward 3 land lot 53, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Martin street, adjoining Powell and Carter; mayor and council vs Mrs Mary A. Fry; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Brickyard street, adjoining Roberts and Johnson; mayor and council vs Jane Grogan col'd; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 52, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Fair and Terry streets adjoining Domestic S. M. Co and Knight; mayor and council vs Walter D. Glynn; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 4 acres, more or less, on Irwin, Jackson and Wheat streets, adjoining DeGive and Byrd; mayor and council vs Life Association of America; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acres, more or less, on Brotherton street, adjoining Holbrook and Sewell; mayor and council vs Mrs Annie Mann; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 10 x 255 feet, more or less, on Washington street, adjoining Marsh and Morrison; mayor and council vs N. McLendon; also,

City lot in ward 3 land lot 53, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Connally street, adjoining Plant and Thomason; mayor and council vs Andrew Miller, col; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Simpson and Haynes streets, adjoining Turner and Cason; mayor and council vs Wm McClendon, agent; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 25x105 feet, more or less, on Bread street, adjoining Boyd and Phillips; mayor and council vs Wm R Phillips, sr; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 20, containing ⅜ acre more or less, on Factory and Tindall streets, adjoining Burns and Thomas; mayor and council vs Mrs A Rich; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 40x70 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Lynch and Ryan, mayor and council vs John C Rogers; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ⅜ acre, more or less on Hayes and Hunter streets, adjoining Sears; mayor and council vs Mrs N G Spence; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 60x200 feet, more or less, on Jackson and Blackburn streets, adjoining Jennings; mayor and council vs F M Van Belt; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77 containing 25x100 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street adjoining Lynch and Maher; mayor and council vs Robert C Young.
WM. H. HOLCOMBE,
jan7—d1aw4w City Marshal.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS & C.
HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN.
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. ... deposit of three to five per cent.
Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct21—deodly

Hotels, &c.

FORSYTH HOTEL,

(Formerly Pye House.)

L. GRESHAM & SON, PROPRIETORS,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19—dtf

Boarding House.

SPARTA, ... GEORGIA.

By Mrs. Brown.

GOOD accommodations, good and comfortable rooms. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms, one dollar and fifty cents. Mrs. Brown, Proprietress. oct20—dtf

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE ... GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation

—FOR—

SUMMER VISITORS

—AT—

Reduced Rates

Free transportation for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. J B CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

NOTICE.

I HAVE leased the PIEDMONT HOTEL Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to sell or rent my Norcross Hotel and will give one of the best bargains ever given in this country. If not sold by the 15th of November next, I will rent it for next year and give possession the 15th of November. None but responsible men need apply.
J. G. TRAMMELL.
Norcross, Ga., October 31, 1876—dtf

THE CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge streets,

J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

(Situated in the business part of the city.)

ROME, GEORGIA.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge. sep2—dly

Planters' Hotel,

Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,

Savannah, Georgia.

A. E. CARR,

PROPRIETOR.

Rooms large and airy. Conveyances to Steamers and Railroads. nov21—dtf

Ricks House

CARTERSVILLE ... GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as is kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents, by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine. the

Brown House,

MACON GA.

WITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPOT

First-class accommodations.
sep26—dtf BROWN & BROWN.

PIEDMONT HOTEL

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

J. C. TRAMMELL ... Proprietor.

THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travel generally and perfect in every department. Fine large rooms, well furnished with new furniture and everything new and clean and in first rate order, with fire places to all the rooms, with the most beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be had in Upper Georgia. This splendid hotel affords as good winter quarters for Northern people as can be found in the Southern States and at as reasonable prices as can be had in this country with the same accommodations. Board and lodging, per day $2 00. Single meals, 75 cents. All communications answered promptly: J. G. TRAMMELL.
January 14, 1877—dtf

Virginia House,

NEWNAN, GA.

E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor.

jan12—dtf

Byington Hotel,

Opposite Passenger Depot,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents. Terms easy.
HENRY McKINNEY,
jan12—dtf Proprietor.

Planters Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Rates Reduced to $3 per Day.

HAVING leased the Planters from Mr. B. P Chatfield, I enter upon its management by reducing rates and asking of the traveling public especially my friends of Carolina and Georgia, a continuance of their generous support.

The decreased prices of all commodities necessary to the maintenance of a thoroughly first class Hotel are such as to induce me to make this reduction without the risk of impairing its well known reputation.

Assuring all who may favor me with their patronage that the high standard of excellence for which the Planters was noted during the proprietorship of Mr Chatfield will be rigidly maintained, I am very respectfully,
B. F. BROWN,
(formerly of Charleston, S. C.)
jan19-dtf Proprietor.

Byington's Hotel

MACON, GEORGIA.

Nearly opposite Passenger Depot

THE attention of the traveling public is respectfully called to the above named house. It is FIRST CLASS in all its appointments, with moderate charges—only $2 00 per day.
G. W. & E. T. BYINGTON,
nov30—d2w Proprietors.

Dinner House, Ga Railroad

AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.

By Mrs. Boyett.

... 50 cents ... dly

Rome Hotel,

J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.

Broad street, Rome, Ga.

IN the principal business square of the city and in ten steps of railroad. No Omnibus needed. New and clean from bottom to top.
jan21—dtf

Henry County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1877.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door in the town of McDonough, in said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number 139, also the south half of lot number 137, all in the 2d district of Henry county, and containing three hundred acres, more or less, and levied upon as the property of A W Walker, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of N A Hardee Sons & Co. vs the said A W Walker. Property pointed out by defendant in fi fa. Tenants in possession notified. This 21st day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, one bale of Lint Cotton in the warehouse of George Schaefer, in the town of Hampton, number 27 marks P P, and weighing 501 pounds. Levied upon as the property of Robert P Smith by virtue of and to satisfy a witness fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of James E McNeely vs said Robt P Smith. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa and defendant notified. This 20th day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, two-fourths interest in lot of land number 203, in the 3d district of Henry county; said lot of land containing 202½ acres, more or less, and levied upon as the property of Willis Rand L M Wiggers, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of T J Brooks, surviving partner of Fleming & Brooks vs said Willis Rand L M Wiggers. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenants in possession notified. This 21st day of December, 1876.
P. E. BROWN,
dec24—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

DeKalb Sheriff Sales for February, 1877.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1877, the following property, to-wit:

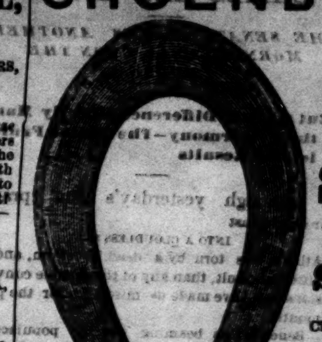
One hundred acres, more or less being in the southwest half of land lot No. 202, in the 18th district of said county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from DeKalb superior court, in favor of L J Winn, executor of L. Johnson, deceased, against W. D. Brown, as the property of said ... now in possession of the defendant. Said fi fa is assigned to Henry W. Holmes. Property pointed out by the assignee. January 6, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot situate in the town of Stone Mountain, on corner of Church and Second Main streets, and known as the place whereon C W Johnson now resides, containing one half acre, more or less. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a Justices Court fi fa issued from the 1045th district G M, DeKalb county, in favor of Kimbrell & Phillips vs C W Johnson, as the property of the defendant. Levy made and returned to me by H J Holley, L C. January 5, 1877.
JAMES HUNTER, Sheriff.
jan5—wtd

Nails Horse and Mule Shoes Iron &c.

SHOENBERGER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF



Cut Nails & Spikes

HORSE AND MULE

SHOES,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND

Sheet Iron.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."
oct27—dly PITTSBURGH, PA.

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouserings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy
jan6—d3mo

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

AND STRANGERS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT

CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR

27 WHITEHALL STREET.

ELEGANT Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, etc. Ladies Large Hair Switches, Embroidered Underwear, Alexandre Kids, etc., etc., at less than manufacturer's prices.

Call for the Banner Starchless Shirt, with fine linen bosom and cuffs, worth $2 00, but selling for only 99 cents.

Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. nov26d&w

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLDS

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

—DEALERS IN—

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

—AND—

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS PUTTY,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,

LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,

MACON, GA.

may6—d12m

Palmetto High School.

SPRING TERM begins January 8th and continues 6 months or 120 school days.

Fall Term will be 4 months or 80 school days.

Tuition $2, $3 and $4 per month for 3d, 2d and 1st classes respectively. Incidental fee $1 per term. Board $10 to $12 50 per month. Music extra. Mrs. Georgia Cowart, who is a thoroughly educated, experienced and successful instructor, will teach Music. Mrs. Cowart has won a fine reputation, as a teacher, not only in Georgia but also in Texas.

Parents wishing to educate their children, will find here the VERY BEST facilities, good house, pure water (right in the yard), and experienced, successful and competent teachers. Here you can THOROUGHLY educate your children. Other teachers will be employed when needed. None but the VERY BEST TALENT will be employed as teachers. Send for a circular. For further particulars address
POWELL B. PARKER, Principal,
dec16—d&w1m Palmetto, G.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, January 3, 1877

WHEREAS, Benjamin J. Brown applies for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Robert Rovers, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.
W. H. NESBIT,
jan9—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1876.

WHEREAS, F M and J M Nash, administrators on the estate of William Nash, deceased, have applied to me for dismission from their said trust:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, within the time allowed by law, why said administrators should not be discharged from said administration, else they will be discharged according to law.
JOHN B STEWARD,
nov9—w1am3m Ordinary,

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1876.

WHEREAS, Warren J Clark, administrator on the estate of Sarah and Claracy Mitchell late of said county, deceased, has applied for dismission from said trust:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration, else he will be discharged from his said trust according to law.
JOHN B. STEWARD,
nov9—w1am3m Ordinary.

Henry Sheriff's Sales for February 1877.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door in the town of McDonough, in said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifty-nine acres of land off of lot number 215, also 59 acres off of lot No. 234, also 35 acres off of lot No. 202 all in the 6th district of Henry county, and levied upon as the property of Robert M. Walker, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of Crane, Boylston & Co. vs. said Robert M Walker. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Tenant in possession notified. This 5th day of December, 1876.
P. E. BROWN,
dec7—w1d Deputy Sheriff.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales

WILL be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot of land number (79) seventy-nine, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th) seventh district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector of Fayette county, Georgia, vs J H D'Vaughn, agent for Groover, Stubbs & Co. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land (86) eighty-six, containing two hundred two and one half acres, in the upper (7th seventh district of said county, in favor of C A Thornton, tax collector, vs J L Waldroup, assignee of M R D'Vaughn. Levy made and returned to me by N G Wallis, L C.

Also, at the same time and place, lot of land number (147) one hundred and forty-seven, containing two hundred two and one half acres. Levied on as the property of Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum and Larkin Landrum, Willis F Landrum. by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of John Favor vs Willis F Landrum, executor of Jeptha Landrum, deceased and Larkin L Landrum and Willis F Landrum. Tenants in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by Daniel Buran, to whom fi fa has been legally transferred.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, being the east half of lot No 39 in the lower 7th district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of C E Bennett vs. Jno A Bruce. Tenant in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. December 30, 1876.
jan4—wtd J. W. BROWN, Sheriff.

POSTPONED

Administrator's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

PURSUANT to a decree from the Superior Court of Fulton county, dated May 17, 1875, and by virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of said county, issued September 6, 1875, will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday the sixth day of February next, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of W. M. Hill, deceased, the following described property situated in the city of Atlanta:

Part of city lot No. 12, and a portion of city lot No 11, fronting on Decatur street 63½ feet and running back 100 feet, upon which is a seven room house, Kitchen, etc., adjoining Doyle lot on the west.

Terms—Half cash; balance 12 months at 10 per cent interest.
W. A. POWELL, Administrator
dec31—w4t With will annexed.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, John M. Paden has applied to me to be appointed guardian of the person and property of Jesse and Emma Hopkins, minor children of Henry Hopkins, deceased:

This is to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any why he should not be intrusted with the guardianship of said minors, else he will be appointed as provided by law.
JOHN B. STEWARD,
jan3—w Ordinary.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of T. M. Horsey & Bro., in this city and Charleston, S. C., is dissolved by mutual consent. T. M. Horsey assumes the liabilities of both firms. The business in Charleston, S. C., will be closed up. That in Atlanta, Ga., will be continued by T. M. Horsey.

All parties indebted to either firm would do well to settle without further delay. Either party is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
T. M. HORSEY,
FRED'K HORSEY.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Court of Ordinary, January Term, 1877.

WHEREAS, E. A. Angier applies for letters of administration on the estate of Jane Craig, late of said county, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant.
... PITTMAN,
jan5—w4t Ordinary.

POSTPONED SALE.

Administratrix's Sale.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell on the premises, on the first Tuesday in February next, at two o'clock p. m., a lot on Marietta and state street, Atlanta, containing six acres, more or less adjoining the lot of Randall on the east. Also, a small strip of land between Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, on which there is a small store house and blacksmith shop, which said real estate will be divided to suit purchaser and may be seen in plats before sale. Said real estate is a part of land lot No. 81 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold as the property of the estate of Wm. C. Moore, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms, One-third cash; balance one and two years with ten per cent interest.
MARY J. MOORE, Administratrix.
Atlanta, December 4, 1876.
jan7—d1an7&feb6&w4t

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, January 13, 1877.

L. M. DIMMICK has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 2d of February, 1877, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan14—d&wlt* Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

ATLANTA, GA., December 16th, 1876.

THIS is to certify that I, Wm. Jackson, do hereby consent that my wife, Annie Jackson may become a free trader in the State of Georgia.
dec19—w4w WM. JACKSON

Fayette County Deputy Sheriff's Sale

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of January, 1877, the following property, to-wit:

Eleven (11) fine Mules, ranging from four to six years old; three hundred bushels of Corn, more or less; three thousand bundles Fodder, more or less; one lot of shattered Oats. Levied on as the property of J. H. D'Vaughn, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Groover, Stubbs & Co., vs. J. H. D'Vaughn, and sold by order of the Ordinary of Fayette county, after advertising the same for the space of ten days. This January 5th, 1877. J. P. GRAVES,
jan7—d10d Deputy Sheriff.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold on the first Tuesday in January, 1877, between the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land numbers 33, 34 and 80, in the town of Campbellton, Campbell county, Georgia, being a part of town lot number 38th, in 9th district of original Coweta, but now Campbell county, Georgia, containing four acres, more or less. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of Cox and Hill against Wm. Austin and W. B. Swann, as the property of said Wm. Austin, and pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.
WILLIAM L. WILSON,
dec6—wtd Sheriff.

5,000 { AGENTS WANTED for the STORY of

CHARLIE ROSS,

Written by his Father. A complete account of this most MYSTERIOUS ABDUCTION and EXCITING SEARCH. With fac simile letters and illustrations. OUTSELLS ALL OTHER BOOKS. One agent took 50 orders in one day. Terms liberal. Also Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. With INVALUABLE ILLUSTRATED AIDS and SUPERB BINDINGS. Address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia
dec17— oct21—w3mo

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me, this 17th day of November, 1876, an estray MULE, by D. D. Ware, of the 531st District, G. M., of DeKalb county, Georgia. Said Mule is mouse colored and a small sized horse Mule, with black stripes down the back, slightly hipped on the left side, and newly shod all round, and about twelve years old. Appraised by J. W. Kirkpatrick and James Hunter, freeholders in said district, to be worth forty dollars, and that it is worth twenty-eight cents a day to keep said Mule.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take said Mule away, or he will be sold according to law. November 17th, 1876.
JOHN B. STEWARD,
nov21—w30d Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January 1, 1877.

WHEREAS, R. M. Thompson has applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of A. J. Thompson, deceased:

This is to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any, within the time allowed by law, why said administration should not be entrusted with said applicant, else it will be granted to him as provided by law. JOHN B. STEWARD,
jan3—w4w Ordinary.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold at the Court House door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The northeast corner off of lot of land number forty-two, in the fifth district of Fayette county, containing one hundred and ten (110) acres, more or less. Sold as the property of Andrew McLucas, deceased, for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased. Terms cash. This January 7, 1877. DANIEL McLUCAS,
jan7—w4t Administrator.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 4, 1877.

WHEREAS Wm. P. Pattillo, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Chase, deceased, applies for letters of dismission:

All persons are notified hereby to file their objections, if any exist, within the time allowed by law, else letters dismissory will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
... Ordinary.

Henry Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of McDonough, in said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, in the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number one hundred and one (101) in the second district of Henry county, containing two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less, it being the place formerly owned by G. R. Lewis and on which A. P. Wall now resides. Levied upon as the property of A. P. Wall, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry Superior Court in favor of G. R. Lewis vs. said A. P. Wall. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa. Tenant in possession notified. This 6th day of December, 1876.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, lot of land number ..., also 101, also 50 acres off of lot No. 102, and known as the home place of Mrs. Elizabeth Wiggers. All of said lands lying in the third district of Henry county and levied upon as the undivided interest of L. M. Wiggers in said lands, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Justices Court, 641st, G. M., in favor of S. H. Griffin vs. said L. M. Wiggers. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi. fa. Levy made by James E. McNeely, L. C., and turned over to me. Tenants in possession notified. This ... day of December, 1877.
P. E. BROWN,
dec7—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschee's German Syrup for severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7-deod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan14-dtf

Coal Creek Coal

With daily receipts I am prepared to fill all orders for the above Coal, at lowest market price, either by the car load or less quantity. JNO F. EDWARDS, Agent, Marietta street and 95 Broad street.
jan23—d1w

New Advertisements.

Desk for sale—Sharp & McDaniel.
Southern securities—James Hunter.
100 dozen handkerchiefs—M Rich.
Butter—Sharp & McDaniel.
Pictures at cost prices—Phillips & Crew.
Proposals for coffins—Samuel Hape.
Dried apples—Sharp & McDaniel.
Genteel employment wanted—Eddie.
New handkerchiefs—M Rich.
Situation as book-keeper wanted—F G.
Brooms—Sharp & McDaniel.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Strengthening cordial—Dr J H McLean.
Silk handkerchiefs—M Rich.
Just received—Sharp & McDaniel.

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Southern	3	Coweta	11
Oconee	6	Rome	1
Albany	15	Cherokee	12
Southwestern	23	Augusta	10
Pataula	9	Middle	8
Chattahoochee	24	Ocmulgee	10
Macon	28	Eastern	24
Flint	14	Brunswick	4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
January 25, 1877.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 4 Argument concluded.
No. 5. Calhoun, executor, et al, vs Calhoun. Equity, from Fulton. Argued.
Collier & Collier, for plaintiff in error.
A. W. Hammond & Son, contra.
No. 6. Taylor vs. Van Epps, solicitor-general. Rule, from city court of Atlanta. Argued.
Thomas Finley, for plaintiff in error.
Howard Van Epps, contra.
No. 7. Turner vs. Grubbs. Claim, from Clayton. Argued.
Speer & Stewart, by brief, for plaintiff in error.
L. J. Glenn & Son; John L Hopkins, contra.

SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

No. 3. Parnell vs Robinson, administrator. Equity, from Thomas.
A. T. McIntyre; R. S. Burch; C. P. Hansell for plaintiff in error.
J. S. Seward; J. R. Alexander, by N. J. Hammond, contra.
Pending the argument of Mr. McIntyre, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

TOWN TOPICS.

—The secretary of the senate and clerk of the house look reduced in flesh. They are full up on clerks, and as both houses have shut down on more clerks, it is useless to apply for position.

—The house galleries yesterday were brilliant with the roses and lilies, and the handsomest flower in that bouquet of loveliness was Miss Hundley, who recently removed from Warrenton to this city.

—It is useless to dodge the question, Benton H. Miller, the door-keeper of the house, is one of the best in the state.

—The board of police commissioners last night elected eight supernumeraries.

—A white lad, ten or twelve years of age, named W. H. Hearn, ran away from his parents in Walton county and came to this city several days ago. He was arrested by policeman Rapp, and yesterday his father came up and took charge of his truant boy.

—The up passenger train on the Georgia railroad yesterday ran into a wagon loaded with cotton that was occupying the track. The mules were unhitched at the time, but knocked one side, and the wagon on the other side of the track. One of the mules was slightly injured.

—Go to the Catholic fair to-night and vote for all the candidates.

—Columbus has had a brilliant masque ball, at which there were over two hundred persons in costume. Among the ladies were: Miss Alexander, of Atlanta—"Spanish Lady;" Miss Mary Howard, Atlanta—"None Such;" Mrs. Lee Jordan—"Madam Desmond;" Miss Epping—"Popsy." Mr. Alton Angier—"Henry V."

—It is said that a number of Atlanta beaux agree with the ecstatic utterance of the city editor of the Columbus Times who exclaims: "The girls of this town are the handsomest in the universe."

—There is a mania among the young folks of the city for the organization of social clubs.

—The ordinary's contested election case bids fair to stretch across future weeks.

—"Hereafter the library will not be opened at all on Sundays; by order of the board of directors," is a placard on the doors of our local literary centre.

—It is about time our regular course of winter lectures were mapped out.

—Miss Anderson will appear at DeGive's a week from next Thursday night. The people are hungry for theatrical pleasure.

—It begins to look like our custom house will smile in its completeness on the next generation.

—The rumor that the capitol was unsafe created quite a panic in the galleries yesterday.

—In regular succession, to-night is the time for another fire.

—The use of coal on the railroads running to this city is constantly becoming more general.

—A big negro society fair is going on at Summer's Hill. Our colored friends are death on societies.

—We call special attention to the advertisement of Mr. James Hunter, dealer in southern securities. He has offices in New York and Savannah. He stands deservedly high in commercial circles, and will be found all right by those who transact business with him.

—Salem Dutcher is in the city. For long time he was connected with the press, and battled manfully for good government in this state. Some time ago he returned to his original profession the practice of the law, and is one of the leading members of the Augusta bar.

—Colonel Robert H. Tatum, of the county of Dade, is in the city. His legion of friends think that as he came so near being senator, he ought to go to the constitutional convention.

—Sidney Dell writes from Salem, Oregon, under date of the 6th, as follows: Reached Portland on the 3d. Stayed a few days. Much pleased with it, and will probably locate there. Any friends wishing to communicate with me should direct to me, at Portland. I came down here last night and found the CONSTITUTION of the 19th, 20th, 22d and 23d, and felt as if I were face to face with a familiar friend—indeed a host of friends, as it is a city and State mirror. Am looking at the Willamette valley. It is as mild as spring here.

—In our notice of the senatorial race on yesterday a ludicrous typographical error occurred. We wrote an allusion to "the portly *Col* Barnes," and were of course shocked to see it printed "the portly *old* Barnes." In the first place Col. Barnes does not deserve the adjective used, and in the second place we would not have made such a disrespectful allusion to him. We also erred in placing Col. Claiborne Snead in the anti-Hill forces. He was and is a Hill man Smith being his first choice.

—Rev. D. W. Gwin, pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach as usual, morning and evening, on Sunday. He will preach to those who are growing old in the morning—theme, "The Anchor for the Aged"; at night he will deliver the first of a series of four sermons on the Apostle Paul—theme, "Paul's life before conversion."

Curiosities of Commerce!

"Among the curiosities in the deposits at the Fidelity Safe Depository on Randolph street, is a single package of half million dollars, in United States registered bonds, worth nearly $600,000. It represents the original capital of the Traders' Insurance Company, of this city, placed there in 1872, and never since disturbed."—Chicago Times, Nov. 18, 1876.

This company is represented in Atlanta by J. W. THOMAS, Insurance Agent, Republic Block, Atlanta, Ga.
jan14-3m

LAMBS AND LIONS.

THE SENATE MAKES ANOTHER MORNING CALL UPON THE HOUSE.

But a Little Difference Slightly Mars their Harmony—The Ballot Fruitless of Results

Although yesterday's sun sprang from the east

INTO A CLOUDLESS SKY,

Atlanta was torn by a deadlier storm, and a bitterer tumult, than any of the terrible convulsions that have made us miserable for the past month.

Beneath this beaming sun the populace of Atlanta, casual or proper, was engaged in a struggle that surpassed in manifestation and effect, that teemed with more electric power, than any that ever lit a crag or drenched a vale.

The people of Georgia, through their representatives, were about to put the destinies of the state into the hands of one man or another, and the

PEOPLE WERE FAIRLY HUMMING OVER IT.

This capital city of the state has never witnessed a more thrilling scene than that of yesterday. Never has she been in the coils of a collision so thorough, or a struggle so intense. It is not too much to say that there were present delegations of some sort or other

FROM THREE FOURTHS OF THE COUNTIES

of Georgia who were in Atlanta working in the interests of their favorite. Every mail brought long and weighty petitions from home constituencies asking the members to

CHANGE THEIR VOTE ONE WAY OR ANOTHER,

and the telegraph wires were by no means idle. Dispatches flashed Atlantawards from every hamlet in Georgia asking for the news. Altogether it was a mighty struggle,

TO BE ENGAGED IN WHICH

was an honor, even if the engagement ended in defeat.

It is well known that the burden of the fight has been up to this time against Ben Hill. It has been the purpose of a powerful opposition, with a dozen elemental parts, to defeat him at any price. On yesterday it was notable that this opposition had subsidized very decidedly, and in fact many of those who had been prominently against Mr. Hill came to his support.

THE FIRST SIGNS OF THE MORNING

gave token of the terrible struggle that was to follow. In the senate there was a sharp debate over the rules for the joint session, the partisan lines being very sharply drawn. In the house an apparently innocuous resolution to "take up the report unseating Mr. Hawes, of Baker," provoked the fiercest sort of a discussion for awhile. The motion was made when it was only one hour and a half to the time of balloting for senator. The Hill and Smith men forget the resolution bitterly, fought insinuating that the Norwood men wished to

VOTE A HILL MAN OUT OF HIS SEAT

and put in a Norwood man. The Norwood men replied that if Mr. Hawes was really not entitled to his seat, that he should not be allowed to vote in the important election then pending; and they demanded that the test be made at once. After a sharp discussion the matter was tabled and the time for balloting arrived.

Just before the senate came in

AN ATTEMPT TO START A PANIC

in regard to the weakness of the western wall of the capital building was made. A resolution declaring that the "the general assembly at once adjourn to DeGive's opera house, where the balloting might proceed in safety," was actually prepared and started to the clerk's desk. It was caught en route by some cool-headed fellow who protested that its introduction would cause a terrible panic and stampede from the galleries

THAT MIGHT PROVE FATAL.

Mr. Bacon, however felt called upon to warn the crowd that any applause might be attended with fatal results, stating that the comptroller general had notified him that the applause of the preceding day had shaken several books down, on the library shelves, and that the building had settled so, on the western side that it was impossible to open or close the doors in the basement. He therefore asked in "the name of humanity" that the audience remain perfectly quiet under all circumstances.

EVEN THIS MILD STATEMENT

produced a sharp sensation in the gallery and many ladies at the word, sprang to their feet and hurried from the building, their places being however immediately filled. One member, we believe Judson, of Hancock, arose and in an excited manner, said:

"I move that the galleries be cleared at once. I am not willing to die for every man in the state"

Mr. Fry promised him a "fine funeral" if he died in the good cause, and the doors flying open, before Miller's quick touch, the

SENATE CAME MARCHING IN.

After some light skirmishing in the nominations, in which Mr. Reid, of Putnam, again nominated Ex-Governor Johnson, and Mr. Polhill, of Jefferson, again attempted to withdraw him, the balloting opened.

The vote in the senate was not exciting, except that a ripple of dissatisfaction went around, when Senator Bryan "returned to his first love, Ben Hill," leaving Norwood, and was followed by Senator Staten, who did the same thing. Mr Norwood lost two votes in the senate to Hill, gaining one from Smith, and Mr. Gamble who did not vote on yesterday. Mr. Hill gained two and Smith lost one.

The vote of the house then commenced. The vote of Adams, of Lee, denoting that the colored members would still vote for Walker, and the vote of Black, of Richmond, proving that some of Mr. Johnson's friends would stick to him in any event. There were several changes in the ballot of the house. Mr Hill gaining four votes from Norwood, and having seven of his votes go to Smith; and Norwood recalling one of his votes from Johnson, one from Smith, and one from Hill, leaving one vote net on the ballot.

The vote was as follows:

SENATE.

NORWOOD.	HILL.	SMITH.
Black,	Asbury,	Cabaniss,
Bullock,	Brewster,	Chastain,
Clifton,	Bush,	Cody,
DuBose,	Bryan,	McAfee,
Felton,	Cureton,	Shewmake.
Freeman,	Deadwyler,	5
Furman,	England,	
Graham,	Godfrey,	
Gamble,	Howell,	
Harrison,	Hudson,	
Harkness,	McLeod,	
Hopps,	O'Daniel,	
Mattox,	Ragsdale,	
McDaniel,	Rutherford,	
McDonald,	Slaughter,	
Newbern,	Staten,	
Perry,	Shewmake,	
Reese,	16	
Ried,		
Wilcox,		
Wilson,		
Wessalowski,		
Lester.		
23		

HOUSE.

NORWOOD.	HILL.	SMITH.
Adams, Chatham,	Alman,	Anderson,
Atwood,	Allred,	Bowen,
Benson,	Awtry,	Davis, Houston,
Brewer,	Bennett,	Davis, Stewart,
Brockett,	Bloodworth,	Gray,
Brown, Upson,	Born,	Hammond,
Brown, Fayette,	Candler,	Harden,
Burch Thomas,	Carlton,	Hogan, Monroe
Burch, Elbert,	Cochran,	Hood,
Callaway,	Colbert,	Kennon,
Carter,	Cox, Troup,	Mathews, Talbot,
Case,	Davis, Bibb,	Miller,
Causey,	Dozier, Harris,	Oattis,
Cloud,	Dozier, Quitman,	Peacock,
Collins,	Dudley,	Ragsdale,
Corker,	Dugger,	Robson,
Davison,	Duke,	Tumlin,
DeLoach,	Fry,	Walton, Burke,
Evans,	Grant,	Walsh,
Faircloth,	Guyton,	Wall,
Fletcher,	Harrell,	Wise,
Fort,	Hawes,	Whittle,
Frederick,	Hillyer,	Wilson,
Freeman,	Hollis,	Wooldridge,
Green,	Hogan, Carroll,	24
Glover, Twiggs,	Humber,	
Glover, Jones,	Hutchins,	
Haralson,	James,	
Hughes,	Jones, Polk,	
Johnston,	Jordan, Pulaski,	
Kirby,	Key,	
Knox,	Kimsey,	
Lang,	Leach,	
Mallette,	Marshall,	
McDonald,	Mathews, Pike,	
McRae,	Maund,	
Mobley,	McAfee,	
Moore,	McIntyre,	
Northen,	Moses,	
Owenby,	Murray,	
Paine,	North,	
Paul,	Penn,	
Pearson,	Phillips, Carroll,	
Peek,	Phillips, Cobb,	
Perkins,	Pickett, Rabun,	
Pilcher,	Pickett, Gilmer,	
Polhill,	Pope,	
Price,	Puckett,	
Rawlins,	Roper,	
Ried, Morgan,	Sheffield, Miller,	
Richardson,	Smith, Oglethorpe,	
Robinson,	Smith, Walton,	
Rouse,	Stanford,	
Russell,	Stewart, Milton,	
Scruggs,	Stewart, Spalding,	
Shaw,	Stokeley,	
Sheffield, Early,	Taylor,	
Sikes,	Turnbull,	
Simms,	Walton, Haralson,	
Smith, Tatnall,	Wilkes,	
Smith, Butts,	Bacon, Bibb.	
Stewart Taylor,	61	
Strickland,		
Thomas,		
Vick,		
Willis,		
Williams,		
Wolfhin,		
Willingham,		
Wilcox,		
72		

Those voting for Mr. Johnson were: Messrs Black, Branch, Colley, Fortner, Gresham, Jordan, of Hancock, Kendrick, Reid, of Putnam, Turner—10

Those voting for Mr. Walker were: Messrs Adams, of Lee, Bacon, of Liberty, Blue, Bunts—4.

Total for Norwood	95
Total for Hill	77
Total for Smith	29
Total for Johnson	10
Total for Walker	4
Whole number of votes	215
Necessary for choice	108

Not voting—Goodrum, Reece, Smith, of Echols, Wade.

A SMART LITTLE SCUFFLE.

At the announcement of the result of the ballot, Mr. Kennon, of Clay, the leader of the Smith forces, moved that the joint assembly be dissolved. Mr. Adams, of Chatham, hoped the motion would not prevail. Upon the viva-voce vote the president was unable to decide. The standing vote was then called and the clerk was about to announce it 81 to 78 for adjournment, when Mr. Walsh, of Richmond, with much more excitement than he has yet shown,

CALLED FOR THE YEAS AND NAYS.

The call was commenced and continued under an excitement not less than that which prevailed upon the balloting for senator. At length the call was finished, and the clerk announced that the vote stood 79 to 86, the motion being lost.

At this announcement a dozen men sprang to the floor, and demanded a verification of the vote. It was stated by half a dozen that they had been keeping tally sheets, and that the announced result was not the true one, but that the motion had been carried. Two gentlemen charged their votes from "no" to "yes."

The president announced that the call for a verification was made too late, the result having been announced and the vote decided.

At this decision the house became a perfect Babel, members perking up on all sides appealing from the decision of the president.

The president ruled that there was no body to which appeal could be made, and he ordered the gentlemen demanding an appeal to take their seats.

This decision only redoubled the confusion. Various gentlemen dashed off red-hot resolutions which the president would not allow read, and Mr. [illegible]ry finally moved in an exceedingly loud voice, his face beaming like a July sun above his knotted handkerchief, "That the house do proceed in a body to retire from the hall."

Mr. Cabaniss, of the senate, quelled the storm for a moment by moving that the senate by its vote dissolve the joint assembly. The vote was then taken in the senate, the house of course remaining quiet while the issue was being tried in another body. The senate voted against adjourning by 23 to 20.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT RAISED CAIN

in the house once more. The president, whose face was as set and as firm as marble, and who had loosely knotted a silk tie about his throat, stood like a rock before the fiery debaters of the house that charged upon him. He knew his power, and he held the storm in subjection.

At last, Carlton failing to get a verification, made a new motion of adjournment.

The president announced that the motion could not be put again until the houses had transacted some business since the last motion was made.

Mr. Whittle, of Bibb, then asked that the speaker protect the house from the decision of the president.

Speaker Bacon then stated that while he differed with the president in his ruling he had in courtesy to him yielded to his decision. This was only

ADDING FUEL TO THE FLAMES,

and the house roared again. Mr. Carlton, who had exhausted all expedients, then moved that tellers be appointed. Mr. Moses moved that the house take a recess. Mr. Turnbull who had appealed himself hoarse, called upon the house to stand to its rights, and members on all sides demanded a verification of the count.

Mr. Stewart, of Spalding, in an impassioned manner, begged the president to allow him to prove from Bartlett's digest that a verification of all yea and nay votes was a necessary precedent of the announcement of the result, unless the verification was omitted by unanimous consent. He held that the result of the present vote as announced was not only incorrect but illegal.

Mr Whittle said that no one thought of calling for a verification until a result palpably incorrect had been announced. He felt that the house should insist to the very last its rights. By this time it became apparent that

TO PROCEED WITHOUT A VERIFICATION

of the vote of the house an adjournment would be impossible. The president ordered the second ballot to be commenced three times, but it was stopped each time by a hubbub, universal and confounding.

The president then said that without abating the rights of his position or yielding his judgment, he would of his own motion

ORDER A VERIFICATION OF THE VOTE.

Senator Harrison hoped that the verification would be made thorough and perfect, so that those parties who had been shuffling might be caught at it.

Mr. Carlton moved that two tellers be appointed to assist the clerk.

Mr Adams, of Chatham, opposed this, and Mr. Carlton finally withdrew it.

The verification then commenced, the houses awaiting the result with the most intense anxiety. The issue had gone so far that it had become very serious as it was feared that the result would affect the senatorial race.

After a long time it was announced that the motion to adjourn had prevailed, that the announcement of yeas 79 and nays 86 was incorrect, and that the vote

REALLY STOOD "YEAS 87 AND NAYS 80"

At this, after the members who were foremost in the debate, had disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the president, and the speaker had stated that the mistake of the clerk was an honest and almost unavoidable one, the house adjourned, and the work of the third day of the senatorial race was over.

Romeo and Juliet—Miss Anderson's Engagement.

Savannah News.

Romeo and Juliet, the most romantic and to many the most attractive of Shakespeare's tragedies, will be presented to-night at the Savannah theater with a splendid cast, and with a Juliet who, it is said, seems created for the part. This is Miss Mary Anderson, a beautiful and charming young actresses, who has occasioned quite a furore wherever she has appeared, and has already achieved high dramatic fame. Manager Ford, under whose management she is making the southern tour, has secured for her support a company of exceptional talent, and a rare, though brief season may be anticipated by our theater goers. As the star, Miss Anderson is a stranger to Savannahians, our readers will doubtless be interested in a slight sketch of her history:

Miss Anderson is a native and resident of Louisville, Ky. When she was but three years of age her father died, and her mother afterward married Dr. Hamilton Griffin, of Louisville, who has always been to her a kind and indulgent father, sharing her sympathies, possessing her confidence, and encouraging her ambition in a proper and beneficial manner. Miss Anderson will be nineteen years of age next July, this being her second season on the stage. It was the 27th of November, 1875, that Miss Anderson in the role of "Juliet" made her debut in McCauley's theater, Louisville. Her extreme youth, irrespective of any local influence or curiosity on the part of the public at once attracted special attention, and the fair debutante was greeted by a large and zealously critical audience, representing, as it did, the culture and refinement of that city. The curtain rose. Miss Anderson appeared; there was a mighty applause, and ere the piece was finished the young girl had won indeed a triumph. A fondness for dramatic literature and the encouragement of Charlotte Cushman, whom she met by chance in New York, had first inclined her to the stage, and she obtained her dramatic training from the well known Vandenhoff. Wherever she has appeared she has been much admired. Let Savannah give her a worthy welcome.

The Atlanta Convocation.

The Atlanta convocation held a morning and evening session in St. Luke's church yesterday. The attendance on both occasions was quite large, and the exercises were very interesting as well as instructive. In the morning, after the communion was administered, the Rev. R. C. Foute read an apt article taken from the church journal, which, in rather humorous style, told how a strong advocate of the pewed system was convinced the other way, by the application of some of the evils of that system to her own experience.

At night the subject of free churches was further discussed in a very able manner, Rev. H. Kolloch Reese leading off in the debate, followed by the Rev. Mr. Barnwell, of Marietta; Rev. Mr. Epps, of the clergy, and by Joseph H Smith and J. D. McConnell, of the laity. In this array of talent there was only one person found, Mr. McConnell, who favored renting pews.

During the evening the exercises were very much enhanced in interest by the singing of the congregation of several beautiful church hymns.

The convocation will continue its sessions to-day, holding the morning session at St. Luke's, when the communion will be administered at half-past 10 o'clock. At half-past 7 o'clock the convocation will assemble in St. Philip's church, at which time the Rev. R. C. Foute will read a prepared paper, expressing his views on the subject of free churches and rented pews.

J. P. STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER.
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, 28 WHITEHALL STREET, UP-STAIRS.
jan4—d1m,2dl

CASTLEBERRY & CO., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $20,000 worth now in store 44 Whitehall street. Hotels and boarding houses furnished at low rates remember we save our customers freight and commission. deod-tf 3or4 col.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.

An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizen is respectfully solicited. jan19—d1f

CONTESTED ELECTION.

HAMMOND VS PITTMAN.

Fourth Day's Proceedings.

The investigation in the contested ordinary's election was continued yesterday before Justice Pool. The following is an abstract of the evidence:

Hampton Hall, colored, who testified the day before, was cross-examined further, and testified as follows:

Saw four colored canvassers; knew of another one at West End and one at Fair Ground; they were not paid as I know; Hammond and Ezzard were working together; their names were on the same tickets; did not hear that Judge Ezzard had any whisky; did not drink any that day; independent tickets were white; colored men that can't read; usually judge by color of tickets; probably two-thirds of the negroes could have been fooled by tickets of the same color as those they intended to vote; don't think many colored men could have been fooled with false red tickets, as red tickets were regular democratic; about a hundred colored votes were for the regular tickets; the rest were for the independents; red tickets with independents' names could have fooled 30 or 40 negroes in the 100; can't name any of the men who had the cigars or whisky on election day; would know them if I saw them; saw Pittman nearly every hour in the day; never heard him say that he had any whisky or cigars; don't know of my own knowledge that he had any whisky or cigars; did not see Pittman paying off any voters; didn't hear any voter say Pittman paid him; saw J. O. Harris pay twelve voters 25 cents apiece; they were country negroes; several men were present when he did so; heard one voter say to Harris, "I voted for you and Pittman, and you promised to pay me;" Harris said, "come back to-morrow;" heard nothing else about being paid; Pittman was not present when this conversation was going on; all the money I heard of or saw being used was by Harris; have no definite idea how many negroes voted the democratic ticket; saw several canvassers take negroes and change their tickets; whenever a voter came to the poll the canvassers scuffled around him and tried to change his ballot; saw no red tickets with independent's names on them.

RE-DIRECT.

Saw two colored men working for Pittman and Harris; saw a Hammond and Ezzard man take a voter away from a Pittman and Harris man; saw no other occurrence of the kind; the voter said he had come to vote for Hammond and Ezzard; heard no threats from Hammond and Ezzard; think a third of the colored men could have been fooled by different colored tickets; sometimes the white side of the regular ticket was turned out and called the independent ticket; saw no Hammond canvassers trying to fool men; the class of colored men that voted against the independent ticket was mixed think Pittman's men fooled and bribed that day, but could not swear it; heard Pittman say that if they voted for him, and came to him at any time, he would give them a job and help them; this is all I know Pittman said or did don't know how many negroes voted for him; think three or four hundred negroes voted for Pittman and about five hundred for Hammond; more negroes voted for Harris than for Pittman.

SPENCER M. SMITH SWORN.

Was at ordinary's election about two hours in middle of the day; went back in the afternoon; saw negroes drinking in the morning; saw a crowd of negroes in the ordinary's office; saw a crowd there; two negroes had gallon demijohns pouring whisky out of it into glasses and handing it across the railing to negroes in the crowd; one of them said "Don't come here and drink Pittman and Harris whisky and then go and vote for Ezzard and Hammond"; he held up a red ticket and said "If you don't vote this ticket you can't get any whisky"; six or seven white men were in the office; don't remember their names; one of the men dealing out whisky was one of the O'Neal brothers; I think Judge Pittman came in as I started out; think he said, "Hello boys, how are you all getting on in here?"; I shook hands with him; saw people going up and down stairs toward the court rooms; saw no violence, fraud or intimidation; there was a general scramble; saw voters as they came up to the polls; don't know who pulled the voters about; think I know character of voters who vote here; think whisky would control the loose floating, ignorant vote; always votes straight democratic ticket unless I have particular preference; am a lawyer.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Did not favor Pittman's election; what I saw in Pittman's office changed my mind as to who I should vote for; saw another man whose vote was changed in the same way; am 28 years old; been in Atlanta 20 months; never was a politician; am generally posted on local politics by reading and talking; know some of the floating voters in this county; know them by sight; expect I know some 200 negroes or more in this county by sight; probably half of them could be influenced by liquor; if the republican party had a candidate, don't think so many could so be influenced; not more than 25 per cent. then could be influenced by whisky; think there was a division in the republican party between Pittman and Hammond; think so from what I heard in Wimpey's office; I think I heard that the republicans in office would support Pittman; it is understood that there is a split in the republican party in this county; there is a Jackson wing and an office holders' ring; the former contains two-thirds of the colored voters; this wing supported Hammond; think the other supported Pittman; the leaders of the Jackson wing are, Jesse Jackson, J. G. W. Mills, D. D. Snyder, John A. Wimpey and others; the leaders of the other wing are, Benj Connally, Marshal Smythe, A. E. Buck, Henry Farrow, George Thomas and John Conley; think only about one hundred white republican voters are now polled in this county, and these came about equally from both wings of the party; I know of money being used among republicans in connection with the campaign prior to ordinary's election; have heard that Hammond furnished it; saw about $25 of this money; I heard that Hammond furnished about $50; I saw the money in the hands of J. W. McRay, the bailiff; he gave it to me and told me there was some money Judge Hammond sent to Mr Murphy; said tell Murphy that it, with what had been paid for expenses and for printing tickets, made $50; know that Judge Hammond paid a man $2 for his time to go out to West End and work for him, this was before the election; this is all I know about the use of money; heard that Judge Ezzard promised $50 to the republicans at same election; was told that all this money was furnished for organization, printing, etc, and for pay of the time of such canvassers as republican committee should select; The money given Wimpey was turned over to the committee for such purposes; this is what I heard about it; didn't hear of any more money to be used in that election; heard Hammond tell Wimpey three or four days before the election that he had taken out enough money from the $50 to pay for a lot of tickets; Wimpey said he had turned some of the money over to the committee, and had used the rest in paying the expenses of parties at work, which payments were approved by the committee; he told Hammond that the republican party would support him and that he would use his influence for him; Hammond was in Wimpey's office four or five times during the campaign; some time before election I heard Wimpey tell Hammond that the republicans were not able to bear the expenses of organizing for the election and that they did not seem to have much interest in the election; he said that the room rent, lights, pay for canvassers, &c., would have to be paid by the independent candidates if they expected the party to support them; Judge Hammond told him he would see him again; this is the substance of the conversation as I remember it.

Court here adjourned to nine o'clock a. m to-day.

The Hop Last Night.

Nearly all the visiting belles and a large number of resident ladies were present at the hop given in their honor at the Markham house last evening. As a pleasant social occasion it was a success, and may be set down as fully as brilliant as many a more pretentious affair. Most of the ladies appeared in walking dresses but quite a number displayed elegant evening toilettes. Many members of the legislature and distinguished gentlemen were upon the floor. The company was select, and of just the proper size to conduce to the evening's best enjoyment. The music was furnished by Prof. Schultze's string band. The managers and the committees succeeded in making it a most agreeable occasion to all present. There are so many strangers now in the city that it is proper that Atlanta should don her holiday robes and enjoy a season of unusual gayety.

The Catholic Fair.

There was an increased crowd in attendance on the fair last night. The balloting was spirited, and the several contestants were all sanguine and active.

To-night a new feature will be added to Mrs. Flynn's table. A smoking suit complete will be voted for to be awarded to the most popular young man in the city. There are three contestants.

The refreshment table continues "immensely popular." The praise of its managers is on every lip.

The dancing proves to be a popular feature. Let those who wish to enjoy a pleasant hour come out to-night.

Air-Line Railroad.

The big case of the confirmation of the sale of the Air-Line railroad and the distribution of the funds arising therefrom, is still before the United States circuit court, and half the local legal talent is busily engaged in the solution of its mysteries. Large amounts are involved and a number of delicate and difficult points of law are to be determined.

READ THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF TO DAY. jan2-d1m

THE GOOD ANGEL.

THE ASSISTANCE RENDERED THE STRICKEN.

Work of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

To the President and Members Atlanta Chamber of Commerce:

GENTLEMEN: Below we have the honor to hand you a report of the work of our committee appointed by you in September last to solicit aid for our sister city of Savannah, then suffering from the ravages of yellow fever. Our report has been delayed somewhat in order to close up some outstanding accounts.

RECEIPTS.

Money contributions on list, Mr. J. W. English	196 70
Money contributions on list, W. W. Compton	110 60
Money contributions on list, J. H. Franklin	16 50
Money contributions on list Mayor Hammond	97 75
Money contributions on list, A. F. Nunnally	101 75
Money contributions on list, Col. J J. Toon	64 10
Money contributions on list, E. P Chamberlain	98 00
Money contributions on list, John Stevens	306 45
Money contributions on list, H. A. Fuller	162 15
Money contributions on list, S. M. Inman	171 80
Contributed by Young Men's Christian Association	25 00
Contributed by Atlanta Turn Verein	61 85
Contributed by employees Western and Atlantic railroad	279 24
Contributed by Atlanta Dramatic Association benefit of Mr. G W. Kates	33 00
Contributed by employees Schofield rolling mill	100 45
Contributed by Fifth Baptist church	8 90
Contributed by Pastor's Bible class of Second Baptist church	5 00
Contributed by employees Southern Express Company	29 40
Contributed by citizens of La-Grange	95 50
Contributed by Friendship Baptist church (colored)	22 55
Contributed by music class Dalton female college	35 00
Contributed by Hebrew ladies benevolent society	25 00
Contributed by American Gymnastic club	8 10
Atlanta Constitution collection	14 50
Contributed by Nickel Club of St. Phillips church	37 00
Contributed by proprietors of Elsas, May & Co.'s factory	30 60
Contributed by Wheat street Bethel church (colored)	34 00
Contributed by Third Baptist church (colored)	7 10
Contributed by employees Atlanta nurseries	2 60
Proceeds of matinee by John Templeton's troupe	119 50
Proceeds of Citizens' concert	164 50
Contributed by colored Gospel Aid Society	25 00
Proceeds of young men's excursion to Marietta	50 00
Proceeds of citizens' auction by Joyner & Ellis	50 00
Contributed by employees of Terra Cotta works	4 75
Railroad relief fund by Col L. P Grant	150 00
Collected by Mrs Ruby Erskine Ward	75 00
Proceeds concert LaGrange Female college	18 00
Church of Epiphany, Washington D. C., and other sources, through Bishop Beckwith	221 25
Proceeds of entertainment by Girl's High School through Mr. R. J. Lowry	160 00
Contributed by ladies of Second Baptist church through Maj Hillyer	11 50
Proceeds of sacred concert at Catholic church	178 75
Contributed by employees of Western & Atlantic railroad through Martin Dooly, Esq	70 00
Contributed by First Congregational church Atlanta	10 00
Supplies donated, cash value	160 10—$3,550 94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bills for supplies shipped as approved, by Mr. John T. Hall purchasing agent	1682 06
Supplies donated, cash value	160 10
Sept. 13. Remitted Benevolent Association, Savannah	750 00
Sept. 20 Remitted Benevolent Association, Savannah	500 00
Jan 15. Remitted Benevolent Association, Savannah	131 78
Remitted Mr John Gammell for benefit orphans Savannah	230 00
Furnished destitute persons from Savannah in Atlanta by permission of Savannah committee	35 00
Salary John T. Hall	2 00—$3,550 94

In submitting the same, we beg to say that we found from the beginning, the most cordial sympathy among our people with the aims and work of our committee. Scarcely a person refused our application for assistance to the cause; and had it not been at the close of a disastrous business season, and the end of a summer, in which many found it difficult to make even a support, the amount contributed would have been much larger.

We take pleasure in mentioning the kindness of the Central railroad and Southern Express company in transporting all supplies free of charge; and also of the Western Union telegraph company in delivering all messages between the committee in Savannah and Atlanta free of charge. Respectfully,

S. M. INMAN,
J. W. ENGLISH,
W. W. COMPTON,
J. H. FRANKLIN,
C. C. HAMMOCK,
A. F. NUNNALY,
J. J. TOON,
E. P. CHAMBERLIN,
JOHN STEPHENS,
H. A. FULLER,
Committee.

COMMENDABLE.

Liberal Action of the Southern Express Company.

The following action explains itself:

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
OFFICE OF THE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,
AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 11, 1877.

W. H Clayton, Esq., Acting Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga:

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure of transmitting herewith a letter from the president of our company directing the payment of all expenses for medical attention and nursing of such employees as remained in Savannah and were sick with yellow fever during the recent epidemic, and the burial expenses of those who died of the disease.

In addition to this provision for those who suffered while in the discharge of duty, President Plant evidences the appreciation in which the Southern express company holds the volunteer services rendered by the late R. F. Holmes by directing the donation of $500 to the family of the deceased, and I have to request that you will cause that sum to be placed in the hands of some responsible citizen of Atlanta, who will, as trustee, undertake the disbursement of some for the benefit of the family of Mr. Holmes.

Sincerely hoping that the liberal action of the company may afford material relief and assistance to the widow and orphans I am, respectfully,
M. J. O'BRIEN,
General Agent.

M. J. O'Brien, Esq., General Superintendent;

Dear Sir—It has been repeated that during the prevalence of the yellow fever in Savannah our regular corps of employees at that point was diminished by sickness and death to an extent which threatened to render our organization powerless to aid in alleviating the want and suffering in that afflicted community.

In this emergency, volunteers were gladly accepted from other sections to assist in continuing the business, which, at that period was mainly the delivery of contributions from all parts of the country to the various benevolent societies. Prominent among the noble volunteers was Mr. R. F. Holmes, of Atlanta, Ga., who, conscious of the great risk assumed, entered on service, and shortly after fell a victim to the fever.

Appreciating his valuable aid in this severe extremity, and to assist in alleviating the wants of his bereaved family, you are authorized to cause the sum of five hundred dollars, to be paid to a trustee, as a donation from this company, to be applied as the judgment of such trustee may determine for the best interests of the family of the deceased.

In addition thereto, you will also be paid all expenses incurred in Savannah for medical attention and care of all employees who were afflicted with the fever, and the burial expenses of such as died from its effects while in the discharge of their duty to the company

Respectfully, yours, H. B. PLANT, President.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1877.

Received of the Southern express company five hundred dollars, said amount being a donation to the widow of R. F. Holmes, late messenger for said company; said amount to be used and disbursed for the benefit of Mrs. Holmes and children solely: W. J. BOSS.
Witness: W. H. Clayton, H. C. Barr, J. A. Perkerson

THE SUNDAY HERALD:
"Old Si"—Freshest News—Family Reading.
Cheapest and Best—Send for a Copy.
jan2 d1m

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering the remainder of their Winter Dress Goods at half their value. Cloaks, Shawls and Skirts at less than cost. jan25-dtf

Remember, Jno. W. Stokes is agent for sale of Butter of Mr. Richard Peters. Call and get a supply at 98 Whitehall street. jan24—d1w

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at Geo. Sharp, Jr., Jewelry Store.
jan24—dtf

Executive Department at Work.

Noticing in the year book of Pennsylvania that there are seventy-eight officials and clerks in the executive departments of that state, we have been examining the executive work of our own—the "empire state of the south."

During the late administration there were written and copied 7,623 pages of

OFFICIAL LETTERS;

while a great many of no state importance were not copied. The governor himself wrote or personally signed as many as 731 in a year, whilst giving direct instructions as to hundreds more—the remaining bulk being written in accordance to general instructions, regulations and laws. Last year, in one branch—the military—there were 563 letters written.

THE MILITARY

has required much attention. Orders have been issued for the formation of 311 companies; nearly a thousand officers have been originally commissioned, and hundreds of vacancies (often recurring) filled. Twenty-one companies have been supplied with arms, requiring special care in shipment, taking of bonds from commanders, etc.

CIVIL COMMISSIONS.

There are 1,411 militia districts, and they steadily increase, on an average of eight a year. These are entitled, and may have, two justices of the peace and two notaries public. Were all supplied in full it would require the issuance, every term, of 16,932 commissions, oaths and the *dedimus potestatem*. Besides hundreds of vacancies occur yearly.

The 137 counties have eight regular county officers, though of late some offices have been consolidated. Were all regular it would require as above, adding bonds, the making and transmission of 4,384 papers, and the return and file of 1,507 every election, not noting vacancies. Moreover, there are 81 county judges and solicitors, each requiring a commission, oath and *dedimus*. Many counties also have commissioners under executive commission.

In the line of particular work is the commissioning on parchment of the heads of departments judges and solicitors. There are twenty superior court circuits,

APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS,

There can be no difference of opinion as to the late governor being a terror to evil doers. There is a marked increase of executive warrants and requisitions for criminals. This is, moreover, a peculiar feature of "freedom" and "reconstruction."

The warrant is a sheet 14x17 inches, and literally full of blanks, which must be carefully filled from the requisition in the case; which of this state is of like size, and has attached and to correspond a passport and a testimonial—each with many blanks to be carefully filled from the record submitted.

In 1872-3 there were issued fifty-three executive warrants for criminals; in 1875-6, ninety-four, and 171 during Governor Smith's term. In these former years there were seventy-four requisitions, in the latter 195 and 318 in all.

OFFICIAL INDEXES.

A vast amount of work has been done by the three clerks not on that "seventy eight" Pensylvania schedule!—at odd times, mostly in indexing the official records. Even the former letter books were only partially indexed, and not a single minute book in the executive department for scores of years! Gradually for four years, with all other official books, the minutes have been neatly indexed back over much of the intensely interesting history of Georgia.

A glance even at these indexes shows very plainly the state's

VAST INCREASE OF OFFICIAL TRANSACTIONS.

Taking Gov. Johnson's administration of forty months, the minutes averaged 12¾ pages per month; Gov Brown's of ninety months, 11¼ pages; Gov. Jenkins' of twenty six months, 7 3-5 pages. But the pages of the minutes of these terms are 11x17 inches; while those since are 14x19 inches. Nevertheless, while Messrs. Bullock and Conley held the chair for forty months, in these much larger books the minutes averaged 22 1-5 pages per month. Whilst in Gov Smith's administration of sixty months the average is exactly 24 pages; the last two years, 27¾ pages, and for the last year over 30 pages a month.

But the feature here most indicative of increased official duties is the fact that the record of the last administration is

ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

The warrants and requisitions were formerly entered in full—the same as the blanks now filled and issued; but in these late years they are *tabula ed* monthly; and so of all orders for elections and commissions, civil and military, which were formerly entered daily at length, with official headings, &c.

However, the most marked contrast appears in

THE NUMBER AND LENGTH OF MESSAGES.

The olden custom, and during the war, was long and frequent messages. The legislature has greatly encroached since then on the executive. For instance, in respect to the great space of vetoes. Gov. Cobb sent in no veto; Gov. Smith but one; but Gov. Johnson, in four years, entered sixteen, and Gov. Brown all of sixty-five. Indeed, the latter vetoed eleven bills in December, 1857, and twenty from December 3d to December 16th, 1859. In that session twenty-nine.

Now, long and frequent messages, minutely described land-grants, in vast numbers, engrossed letters sent and received, &c., &c., took up much of the minutes which three or fourfold are now devoted almost exclusively to executive orders and monthly tabulated statements.

At Wholesale Cost,
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at
GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

Worcester Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Olive Oil, French Mustard, all on draught, at
jan24—d1w JNO. W. STOKES'.

A Card

Editors Constitution: I do not know where your reporter obtained what he published in your paper of yesterday purporting to be the testimony in the contested election for ordinary of Fulton county, but for the information of the public I will state that, as given, it is not the testimony in the case.

Very respectfully, JOHN T. COOPER.
January 25, 1877.

$722,243. ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS. Greatest Single Number Prize Drawing that ever took place in the United States. By authority of an act of the Legislature the drawings will take place in Public at Cheyenne, Wy. Positively, Dec. 30, 1876, to be drawn the 30th of each month

$722,243 TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Each and every Ticket will be entitled to a Prize. Tickets $2 each, or a package (10) tickets for $10. Information furnished. Apply to or address EMORY & CO. Brokers, 31 Park Row, New York City dec3 deod1m-1c,m

Headquarters for Fruit.
Oranges, 25 cents per dozen.
Bananas, 25 to 50 cents per dozen.
Speckled Apples, $1 00 per barrel.
W. F. STOKES & Co.,
jan19-d1w,2,3or4c 17 Alabama streets,

THE SUNDAY HERALD:
"Old Si" Appears in Every Issue.
Send for a Sample Copy.
jan2-d1m

Photographs.
Kuhns & Son are making first class Photographs at $3 00 per dozen. Call and examine their work, 37 Whitehall street.
jan21-d3t

THE EVENING TELEGRAM—TO-DAY—SENSATION! jan2-d1m

GEO. SHARP, JR.'S
Jewelry Manufactory.
Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted
All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice*.
Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.
My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work in quality, superiority and finish cannot be excelled. jan24—dtf

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Telegrams, News, Fun, Racy Reading
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-d1m

Shirts! Shirts!
John Ryan has opened a new department in addition to his extensive supply of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, for the sale of Gentlemen's Shirts. He has just opened the first installment of Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts, from the United States Manufacturing Company, and will sell them at retail at wholesale prices. Call and see. jan24—d3t

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
Earliest Telegraphic and Local News.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-d1m

Carpets! Carpets!
Our entire lot of Carpets have been marked down to be closed out, as the season is far advanced.
jan25-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

Choice Fresh Butter,
Put up by Mr. Richard Peters, at his celebrated grass farm near Calhoun, for sale at 98 Whitehall street. JNO. W. STOKES.
jan24—d1w

Cracked Wheat, Farina, Split and Green Peas. JNO. W. STOKES.
jan24—d1w

The nicest and wholesomest dish out. Oatmeal porridge and Peters' fresh butter. All the material at JNO. W. STOKES'.
jan24—d1w

THE EVENING TELEGRAM:
A Crisp and Spicy News-Reader.
Issued 4 p. m.—Price 3 cents.
jan2-d1m

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE
Are invited to call at my Gallery, No. 38 Whitehall street, and sit for their Photographs. Every member will be entitled to a duplicate picture of himself free of charge.
Respectfully, W. MOTES.
jan23—d3t

☞ That very handsome lot of Framed Pictures at Phillips & Crew's can be bought at cost prices during the next two weeks. jan26-dtf

The finest Pictures ever made in Atlanta are now made at Motes' Gallery, 38 Whitehall street. jan23-d3t

Just Received,
Irish and Sweet Potatoes. Wholesale and retail, by SHARP & McDANIEL,
jan26-d1t No 117 Whitehall street.

Members of the Legislature!
After you have gotten through the Senatorial Election, take a quiet stroll and pass an hour or two in my Jewelry Store and buy any present you may need in my line at actual wholesale cost. GEO. SHARP, JR.
jan24—dtf

50 dozen Brooms for sale by SHARP & McDANIEL,
jan26-d1t No 117 Whitehall street.

Furniture Factory No. 2.
We are now receiving at our warerooms, 72 Whitehall street, 150 dozen chairs, cane seats; 40 dozen rockers, cane seats, and we will receive in the next twenty days 40 dress case suits, all grades; also, all kinds bed-room furniture.
Call before you buy. JAMES L. WATKINS.
nov14-tf Agent for Georgia.

5,000 pounds Dried Apples.
jan26-d1t SHARP & McDANIEL.

Motes' Gallery is the only place where you can get the beautiful Chromotype. The only permanent Picture made by the Photographic Process. jan23-d3t

2,000 pounds Butter.
jan26 d1t SHARP & McDANIEL.

200 French Woven Corsets at 50 cents, worth $1 00.
200 boxes Ladies Writing Paper at 12½c.
Best Standard Prints at 7½c.
Wamsutta Long Cloth at 18c.
Londsdale Shirting at 11½c.
Londsdale Cambric at 14c
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.
Double width Ginghams, 10c, worth 15c.
Full line of Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., at reduced prices at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s,
No. 38 Whitehall street,
jan25-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

One fine Office Desk for sale by
jan26-d1t SHARP & McDANIEL.

We call special attention to "Real Fine," advertisement of Marcus A. Bell & Son, real estate agents.

WEATHER REPORT, JAN. 25, 1877

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.265	29.212	29.231	29.226

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
25°	48°	43°	36 7°	44°	19°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun	105°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night	18°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
55.5	55.5	59 5	56.8	.15	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A. M.—Wind from the	West
2 P. M.—Wind from the	West
9 P. M.—Wind from the	West
Average velocity in miles per hour	4½
Pressure in ounces per square foot	1½

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.	Fair
2 P.M.	Cloudy
9 P.M.	Cloudy

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

By Telegraph.

South Atlantic States: Lower barometer winds mostly southerly to west; and generally warmer and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

Gulf States: Lower barometer, variable winds, mostly easterly to southerly, generally warmer and cloudy weather, and probably in the south west rain areas.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., January 25, 1877.

Cotton quiet; Middlings 12¼; Low Middlings 12; Stains 10¾@11¾; Clean Stains 11¼@11¾.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	14
Air-Line Railroad	14
Georgia Railroad	63
Central Railroad	26
Western and Atlantic Railroad	14
West Point Railroad	104
Total	235
Receipts previous	80,995
Total	81,230
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	81,525

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	150
Shipments previous	79,045
Total	79,195
Stock on hand	2,330

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, January 25—Money easy at 2. Sterling 4. Gold 106⅞@106¼. Governments active and a trifle better; new fives 12. State bonds steady. Stocks closed active and strong; New York Central 103⅝; Erie 10¾; Lake Shore 53¼; Illinois Central 55¾; Pittsburg 83; Chicago and Northwestern 36¼; preferred 57¾; Rock Island 102. Sub-treasury balances—gold $68,577,201; currency $41,738,602. The sub-treasury paid out $101,000 on interest for bonds $51,000. Customs receipts $461,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 4,000 bales; uplands 13 5-16; Orleans 13 7-16.

Futures opened quiet and barely steady; February 13¼@13 13-32; March 13⅜@13 21-32; April 13 27-32@13 29 32; May 14 1-16@14⅛; June 14 7 32@14 9-32.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—noon.—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling Orleans 7⅛; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 18,200; American 17,000.

Futures, buyers at 1-32 decline.

Middling uplands nothing below low middling now landing, 6 15 16.

January and February delivery 6 29-32.

February and March delivery 6 15-16

March and April delivery 7 1-16@7 3-32.

April and May delivery 7 5-32.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, January 25.—5 P. M.—Futures firm

Middling uplands nothing below low middling June and July delivery 7 5-16

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 368 bales at 13 5-16@13 7-16

Net receipts 2,129 bales; gross 7,607.

Futures closed steady; sales 21,000 bales, January 13 11-32@13⅛; February 13¼@13 13-32; April 13¾; May 14 1-16@14 3-32; June 14 7-32@14¼; July 14 11-32@14⅜; August 14⅛@14 7-16; September 14@14 1-16; October 13 11-16@13 23-32; November 13 15-32@13½; December 13 7-16@13 15-32.

GALVESTON, January 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; net receipts 2,317 bales; sales 1,378 exports to Great Britain 3,615; coastwise 664

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 13⅛; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 4,813 bales; gross 6,749; sales 5,050; exports to channel 789; coastwise 2,961

MOBILE, January 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; net receipts 4,183 bales; sales 1,400; exports coastwise 944

SAVANNAH, January 25—Cotton steady; middlings 12; net receipts 928 bales; sales 650.

CHARLESTON, January 25—Cotton quiet; middlings 13; net receipts 913 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,878; Continent 1,000; coastwise 251.

WILMINGTON, January 25.—Cotton market unchanged; net receipts 81 bales; sales 231.

NORFOLK, January 25.—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 2,600 bales; sales [illegible]; exports coastwise 2,000.

BALTIMORE, January 25—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞@13; gross receipts 500 bales; sales [illegible]; spinners 215

BOSTON, January 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13½; net receipts 600 bales; gross 85.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25—Cotton market unchanged; middlings 13¾; net receipts 44 bales

[illegible] gross 686; exports to Great Britain 856.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¾; net receipts 2,451 bales; shipments 2,990; sales 3,900.

AUGUSTA, January 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; net receipts 559 bales; sales 1,170.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, January 25.

Flour scarcely so firm, without however any decided change in price; only light business doing for export and home use; holders a little more disposed to realize; southern quiet and unchanged.

Wheat extremely dull and decidedly lower to sell; shippers and millers out of market; quotations entirely nominal.

Corn closed heavy and lower; only limited export and home trade demand; old western mixed quiet and unchanged; new steamer yellow 60@62.

Oats, prime scarce; firmly held; common and inferior lower; limited trade demand.

Coffee Rio quiet and unchanged.

Sugar quiet and steady.

Molasses, New Orleans in moderate demand at 45@56.

Rice steady.

Tallow steadier at 88.

Naval stores steady.

Pork dull and easier; new mess $17 80.

Lard dull and heavy; prime steam 11⅜.

Whisky dull; offered at $1 08½.

Freights dull

CHICAGO, January 25

Flour in light demand; holders firm.

Wheat lower; No 1 Chicago spring $1 33; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 27¾ cash; $1 27¾ February; $1 29¾ March; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 14@$1 15.

Corn buoyant and unsettled: cash 43¾

Oats easier; cash 35¾; February 35¾; March 36@37.

Rye dull and nominal.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork lower; cash $16 80@$16 85.

Lard in fair demand and lower; cash 10⅝@10 80; February 10 82½@10 85; March 11 02½@11 05.

Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

Whisky steady at $1 04½@$1 05.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.

Flour easier.

Wheat dull; No. 3 red fall $1 51.

Corn inactive.

Oats dull; 32 bid.

Rye dull at 70 bid.

Whisky dull at $1 06.

Pork firmer; $17 25 asked.

Lard firmer; 10¾ asked.

Bulk Meats firm and inactive; shoulders 6@6¼; clear rib sides 8¾@8⅞; clear sides 8⅞@8⅞.

Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Hogs firm; packing 5 80@6 15.

Cattle active.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.

Flour quiet at $6 75.

Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Corn firmer at 46

Rye in light demand at 82@85.

Oats firmer and unchanged

Pork quiet at $17 25

Bulk Meats dull and unchanged

Bacon in fair demand; clear rib sides 10¾.

Lard firm at 11¾.

Whisky in fair demand at $1 05.

Bagging 11¾.

BALTIMORE, January 25.

Flour firm and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $5 25@5 75; family $7 00@$8 00; city mills superfine $5 25@$5 50.

Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1 50@$1 53; Maryland red, prime, $1 58@$1 60; amber $1 63. white $1 50@$1 60.

Corn, southern quiet and firm; western irregular; southern white 56@58; yellow 57@59.

Oats quiet and firm.

Rye steady.

Provisions dull.

Coffee dull and nominal.

Whisky dull at $1 11.

Sugar quiet.

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., January 25, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying 106 Selling 108
EXCHANGE—
Buying at par Selling ¼ prem
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	93a96	Atlanta City 6s	85a87
Georgia 7s	103a104	Atlanta 10s	103a106
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73 76
Georgia 8s	109a109	Georgia R. R.	97a1
Atlanta Water	77a80	A. & W. P. R. R.	85a7
Atlanta City 7s	73a80	Savannah City	[illegible]

Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state [illegible]

STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad 70a73 A & W P R R 72a75
Central Railroad 37a40

MOLASSES—
Barrels 35
Tierces 34
Hhds 35

MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits $1 75@2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits $1 00@1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits [illegible]

COFFEE—
Rio [illegible]
Java [illegible]

SUGAR—
Standard A 12¾
Extra C 12¼
Crushed 13½
New Orleans Sugars 10@12¾

FLOUR—
Fancy $9 25@9 5
Extra Family 8 75@9 0
Family 8 25@8 0
Extra 7 5 @8 0
Superfine 7 00@7 50

BACON—
Clear sides none
Clear rib sides none
Shoulders [illegible]

BULK MEATS—
Clear sides 10¾
Clear rib sides 10
Long clear sides none
Shoulders 8

HAMS—
Uncovered 14¼@15
Country 12¾
Bulk 11

LARD—
Tierces, Leaf 13@13½
Kegs and cans 12½@13
Buckets 13@14¾
Kettle, leaf 13@13½

CHEESE—Cream 16@16½
ONIONS $3 50@3 75 bb
RAGS 2¼@3

Miscellaneous.

LIME $1 00@1 25
NAILS—12d, 10d $3 20
LEATHER—
Hemlock sole 30
Harness 30@31

SALT—
Liverpool $1 50
Virginia $1 75

HIDES—market active.
Flint 12a13
Dry Salt 10@13
Wet Salted 6@7

BAGGING—
Domestic, 2¼ lbs. 13¼
Borneo, 2¼ lbs. 12
Gunny 11¾

POWDER—
Blasting $3 50
Rifle $6 50

SHOT—
Buck $2 25
Drop $2 00

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ [illegible]
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ [illegible]
Medium, 11-inch, old [illegible]
Good 11-inch old [illegible]
Fine 11-inch old 70
Bright navys [illegible]
Bright quarters 12-inch [illegible]
Good 75
Fine [illegible]
Grovely $1 00
Caliones [illegible]
Natural Leaf $1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, ℔ cash 60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons $7 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch [illegible]
Apples [illegible]
Oranges [illegible]
Pears [illegible]
Raisins—
Layers, whole, per box [illegible]
Layers, half [illegible]
Quarters [illegible]
Cocoanuts [illegible]
Currants—In barrels [illegible]
Citron—Leghorn per ℔ [illegible]
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔ [illegible]
Dates—In frails [illegible]
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ [illegible]
NUTS AND ALMONDS [illegible]
Languedoc [illegible]
Tarragona [illegible]
Pecan nuts [illegible]
Brazil nuts [illegible]
English Walnuts [illegible]
Filberts [illegible]

Dry Goods.

[illegible]

Atlanta Produce Market.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the **Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA.**
THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—d1f

DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled 7@7½
Peaches, halves 8
Peaches, peeled 10@
Apples, peeled [illegible]

Live Stock Market.

Shoates and light hogs 6½@8
Dressed Hogs [illegible]
Common Cattle 2½@3
North Georgia Cattle 2½@3
Tennessee 4@5
Sheep 4@4½

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN 65@8
MEAL 6
GRITS $4 75
WHEAT—
Red $1 75@1 85
White $1 85@1 95
WHEAT BRAN 95
SHIPSTUFFS $1 00
BARLEY $1 00
RYE $1
OATS—
Seed 75@80
Feed 65@68
HAY—
Timothy $1 00
Clover 90
Tennessee 80@1 00

Local and Business Notices

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs by the 100 dozen, just received at M. Rich's from 25c up.
jan25—d3t, fri&sun

One hundred dozen Silk Handkerchiefs just received at M. Rich's from 25c up.
jan26—d3t, fri&sun

Go to M. Rich and get one of his new Silk Handkerchiefs, just received.
jan26 d3t, fri&sun

Trunks! Trunks!

The Great Southern Trunk Warehouse will, during this week, offer SPECIAL inducements in a large line of Ladies' Saratoga TRUNKS, Gents' ZINC and SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS and SATCHELS, at No. 48 Whitehall street.
jan21-d3t,sun,wed&fri

Special Notice!

I am now offering all my BLANKETS, Comforts and Quilts at New York Prices. Also, a large line of Black Alpacas at less than they can be bought elsewhere
D. STEINHEIMER,
jan21-sun,wed&fri 48 Whitehall street.

Boots and Shoes! Boots and Shoes!

The best selected stock of Boots and Shoes, in all styles and for less money at the New York Store. Philadelphia hand-made Shoes and Boots a specialty.
THE NEW YORK STORE,
jan21-sun, wed&fri 48 Whitehall street.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it *has been* cured in a great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.
jan3—deod1mojan

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For State Printer.

Conscious of his ability to discharge all the duties that pertain to the office of State Printer to the highest satisfaction of every one concerned, and for the best interest of the State, we announce

JAS. P. HARRISON

a candidate for the position, in the confident hope of his election. A practical printer, conversant with the full scope and character of the work required, he will, if elected, execute the Public Printing in the highest style of the art, promptly, faithfully, and with rigid observance of economy. We solicit, in his behalf, the support of members of the General Assembly. By his election we think the best interest of the State will be subserved.

As the publisher of the premium democratic weekly of Georgia for years, after the war, he did signal service for the State.

Soliciting the support of the members of the General Assembly in his behalf, we are
Very respectfully,
JAS. P. HARRISON & COMPANY.

To the Members of the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—Mr. James P. Harrison of the firm of James P. Harrison & Co., (proprietors of the Franklin Printing House,) of which I am a member, is a candidate for the office of State Printer.

In behalf of the firm, I respectfully ask my friends in the General Assembly, to give him their support and votes for the position. Our firm in Atlanta did the printing for the State during my term of office, and I refer with pride to the manner in which the work was executed.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. H. ESTILL.

For Sale.

SIX MILES from Atlanta on Railroad boundary the most beautiful, and productive Farm in the country, containing 100 acres, 30 acres best bottom. This farm is level, clear of rock, and has on it the best young orchard, and vineyard in the county; fencing, and buildings new, and good, 50 acres cleared. For particulars address C. W COKER, at Hapeville, on the place.
jan15—deod2w

The TOLL-GATE! Prize Picture sent free! An ingenious gem! 50 objects to find! Address, with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. jan29-w1y

TAKE NOTICE. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Packages in the World. It contains 18 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of valuable Jewelry. Complete sample package, with elegant gold plated sleeve buttons, and ladies' fashionable fancy set, pin and drops, post-paid, 25 cents. 5 packages, with assorted Jewelry, $1. Solid Gold Patent Lever Watch free to all agents. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y. oct17—w1y

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following lands belonging to the estate of John Hermann, deceased, [illegible] ... 1877.